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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह प्रमाण संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्यक्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 31st March, 1976 :—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
1	2	3	4
97.	का० प्रा० 146(अ), दिनांक 1 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 146(E), dated 1st March, 1976.	कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation	मांस खाद्य उत्पाद (संशोधन) आदेश, 1976 The Meat Food Products (Amendment) Order, 1976
98.	का० प्रा० 147(अ), दिनांक 1 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 147(E), dated 1st March, 1976.	केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड Central Board of Direct Taxes	धनकर (संशोधन) नियम, 1976 The Wealth-tax (Amendment) Rules, 1976
99.	का० प्रा० 148(अ), दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 148(E), dated 2nd March, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की ह्यूटी, जो हिमाचल प्रदेश में सेवारत होगा, को सक्रिय ह्यूटी घोषित करना। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Himachal Pradesh as active duty.
	का० प्रा० 149(अ), दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 149(E), dated 2nd March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति, जो उड़ीसा में सेवारत होगा, की ह्यूटी को सक्रिय ह्यूटी घोषित करना। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Orissa as active duty.

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का० आ० 150(अ), दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 150(E), dated 2nd March, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति, जो गोवा, दमण, और दीव में सेवारत होगा, की ड्यूटी को सक्रिय ड्यूटी घोषित करना। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Goa, Daman & Diu as active duty.	
का० आ० 151(अ), दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 151(E), dated 2nd March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति जो पाण्डिचेरी में सेवारत होगा, की ड्यूटी को सक्रिय ड्यूटी घोषित करना। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Pondicherry as active duty.	
का० आ० 152(अ), दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 152(E), dated 2nd March, 1976	तदेव Do.	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति जो अरुणाचल में सेवारत होगा, की ड्यूटी को सक्रिय ड्यूटी घोषित करना। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Arunachal as active duty.	
का० आ० 153(अ), दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 153(E), dated 2nd March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति जो दादर और नागर हवेली में सेवारत होगा, की ड्यूटी को सक्रिय ड्यूटी घोषित करना। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Dadara & Nagar Haveli as active duty.	
का० आ० 154(अ), दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 154(E), dated 2nd March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति, जो तमिलनाडु में सेवारत होगा, की ड्यूटी को सक्रिय ड्यूटी घोषित करना। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Tamil Nadu as active duty.	
का० आ० 155(अ), दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 155(E), dated 2nd March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	प्रत्येक व्यक्ति, जो सिक्किम में सेवारत होगा, की ड्यूटी को सक्रिय ड्यूटी घोषित करना। Declaring the duty by every person serving in Sikkim as active duty.	
100. का० आ० 156(अ), दिनांक 3 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 156(E), dated 3rd March, 1976.	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	पंजाब राज्य के सम्बन्ध में आदेश सं० 41 में संशोधन Corrections in the Delimitation Commission's Order No. 41 in respect of State of Punjab.	
101. का० आ० 157(अ), दिनांक 3 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 157(E), dated 3rd March, 1976.	विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs	राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र की विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों को राज्य सभा के स्थानों को भरने के लिये ग्राह्य करना। To call the elected members of the Legislative Assembly for the seats of the members of the Council of States as specified in the table.	
102. का० आ० 158(अ), दिनांक 3 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 158(E), dated 3rd March, 1976.	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के निर्वाचित सदस्यों से राज्य सभा के लिये सदस्य निर्वाचित करने की अपेक्षा। Calling the elected members of the Legislative Assembly to elect to the Council of States.	
का० आ० 159(अ), दिनांक 3 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 159(E), dated 3rd March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	मतदान का समय निश्चित करना Fixing the hours of Poll.	
का० आ० 160(अ), दिनांक 3 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 160(E), dated 3rd March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	सारणी में विनिर्दिष्ट आफिस को रिटर्निंग आफिसर पदाभिहित करना Designating the officer to be the Returning Officer in respect of the biennial election as specified in the Table.	
का० आ० 161(अ), दिनांक 3 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 161(E), dated 3rd March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	सरकारी आफिसरों रिटर्निंग आफिसर को, उसके कृत्यों के पालन में, सहायता करनेके लिए नियुक्ति। Appointing the officer specified in the table to assist the Returning Officer.	
103. का० आ० 162(अ), दिनांक 4 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 162(E), dated the 4th March, 1976	संचार मंत्रालय Ministry of Communication	डाक तार महानिदेशक द्वारा मोहाली टेलीफोन केन्द्र, उत्तरपश्चिम सर्कल में मापित दर प्रणाली लागू करने की तिथि निश्चित करना। D.G.P. & T. specifies the date on which the Measures Rate System will be introduced in the Mohali Telephone Exchange, northern-western side.	

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104. का० आ० 163(अ), आर० एल० आई० यू० । 10(2)/76, दिनांक 4 मार्च, 1976	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय S.O. 163(I)/RLIU/10(2)/76, dated the 4th March, 1976.	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग) द्वारा समितियों जो उनमें से प्रत्येक के संबंध में जो विनिर्दिष्ट कृत्यों का पालन करता । Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies	Appointment of Committee to perform the function as specified by Min. of I & C S., Deptt. of Industrial Development.
105. का० आ० 164(अ), दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 164(L), dated the 5th March, 1976.	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	पंजाब राज्य की विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों में से राज्य सभा के सदस्य का निर्वाचन करना । Calling the elected members of the Legislative Assembly to elect in the Council of States from Punjab.	
का० आ० 165(अ), दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 165(E), dated the 5th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	राज्य सभा के निर्वाचन के बारे में तारीखें नियत करना । Appointing of dates for the election to the Council of States.	
का० आ० 166(अ), दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 166(E), dated the 5th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	राज्य सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए समय नियत करना । Fixing the hours of polling for the election to the Council of States.	
का० आ० 167(अ), दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 167(E), dated the 5th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	राज्य सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए सचिव, पंजाब विधान सभा को रिटर्निंग आफिसर के रूप में पदाभिहित करना । Designating the Secretary, Punjab Vidhan Sabha, as the Return- ing Officer for the election to the Council of States.	
का० आ० 168(अ), दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 168(E), dated the 5th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	उप-सचिव (1), पंजाब विधान सभा को रिटर्निंग आफिसर की सहायता करने के लिये नियुक्त करना । Appointing the Deputy Secretary (1), Punjab Vidhan Sabha, to assist the Returning Officer.	
106. का० आ० 169(अ), दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 169(E), dated the 5th March, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट माल के विक्रय की बाबत संवेय कर संगणित किया जाना । Calculating the tax payable in respect of the sales of goods speci- fied in the schedule.	
107. का० आ० 170(अ), दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 170(E), dated the 5th March, 1976.	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies	आदेश का० आ० सं० 1027 की कालावधि को एक वर्ष के लिए और बढ़ाना । Extending the duration of the order S.O. No. 1027.	
108. का० आ० 171(अ), दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 171(E), dated the 5th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	आदेश को 5 मार्च, 1977 तक के लिए बढ़ाना । Extending the duration of the order up to 5th March, 1977.	
109. का० आ० 172(अ), दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 172(E), dated the 5th March, 1976.	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवृत्त होने की तारीख नियत करना । Appointing the date on which the Act shall come into force.	
का० आ० 173(अ), दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 173(E), dated the 5th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) को उक्त धाराओं के प्रयोजनों के लिए निर्दिष्ट करना । Specifying the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) for the purposes of the said sections.	
110. का० आ० 174(अ), दिनांक 6 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 174(E), dated the 6th March, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	राष्ट्रपति द्वारा किया गया आदेश । Order by the President.	

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111. का० आ० 175(अ), दिनांक 6 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 175(E), dated the 6th March, 1976.	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour		अधिनियम के प्रवृत्त होने की तारीख नियत करना। Appointing the date on which the Act shall come into force.
112. का० आ० 176(अ), - दिनांक 6 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 176(E), dated the 6th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.		अधिनियम के प्रवृत्त होने की तारीख नियत करना। Appointing the date on which the Act shall come into force.
113. का० आ० 177(अ), दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 177(E), dated the 8th March, 1976.	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance		भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) अधिसूचना में संशोधन। Further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Min. of Finance. (Deptt. of Revenue & Insurance).
का० आ० 178(अ), दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 178(E), dated the 8th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.		भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना में संशोधन। Rescinding the notification of the Govt. of India in the Min. of Finance (Deptt. of Revenue & Insurance).
114. का० आ० 179(अ), दिनांक 9 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 179(E), dated the 9th March, 1976.	पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय Ministry of Petroleum		केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा आदेश सं० एस० आ० 4922, दिनांक 16 दिसम्बर, 1969 को रद्द करना। Central Govt. rescinds order No. S.O. 4922, dated the 16th December, 1976.
115. का० आ० 180(अ), दिनांक 9 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 180(E), dated the 9th March, 1976.	विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Law Justice and Company Affairs		इन नियमों का नाम निर्वाचनों का संचालन लन (संशोधन) नियम, 1976 है। These rules may be called the Conduct of Elections (Amendment) Rules, 1976.
116. का० आ० 181(अ), दिनांक 9 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 181(E), dated the 9th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.		राष्ट्रपति द्वारा आदेश जो निर्वाचन आयोग की सलाह से किसी सेक्टर का राज्य सभा का सदस्य होने के लिए निर्वाचित नहीं हो गए हैं, जैसा कि उपाबंध में दिया गया है। Order made by President with consent with Election Commission has not become subject of an disqualification for being a member of the Council of States as given in the Annexure.
117. का० आ० 182(अ), दिनांक 9 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 182(E), dated the 9th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	तदेव Do.	
118. का० आ० 183(अ), दिनांक 9 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 183(E), dated the 9th March, 1976.	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies		केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा आदेश सं० का० आ० 146(अ), दिनांक 19 मार्च, 1975 को अवधि को 18 मार्च, 1977 तक बढ़ाना। Central Govt. extends the duration of the order No. S.O. 146(E), dated the 19th March, 1975 up to the 18th March, 1977.
119. का० आ० 184(अ), दिनांक 9 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 184(E), dated the 9th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.		केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा आदेश सं० का० आ० 1482, दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1971 की अवधि को एक साल और बढ़ाना। Central Govt. extends the period of order No. S.O. 1482, dated 31st March, 1971 for a further period of one year.
120. का० आ० 185(अ), दिनांक 10 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 185(E), dated the 10th March, 1976.	पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय Ministry of Petroleum		आदेश सं० का० आ० 849, दिनांक 30 मार्च, 1974 और सं० का० आ० 1068, दिनांक 27 अप्रैल, 1974 द्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित अधिकारियों को सक्षम अधिकारी के कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करना। Authorising the authorities of the schedule as the competent authority under S.O. No. 849, dated the 30th March, 1974 and S.O. No. 1068, dated 27th April, 1974.
121. का० आ० 186(अ), दिनांक 10 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 186(E), dated the 10th March, 1976.	नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय Ministry of Shipping and Transport		और आगे संशोधन करके श्री के० शिवराज, संयुक्त सचिव को दिल्ली परिवहन निगम का सदस्य नियुक्त करना। Further amendment and Appointment of Shri K. Sivaraj Jt. Secy. as a member of the Delhi Transport Corporation.

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122. का० प्रा० 187(प्र), दिनांक 11 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 187(E), dated the 11th March, 1976.	नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय Ministry of Shipping and Transport	श्री के० शिवराज, संयुक्त सचिव को श्री एन० आर० रेड्डी, जो सेवा निवृत्त हो गए, आगे संशोधन करके उनके स्थान पर अन्तराज्यीय परिवहन आयोग का सदस्य अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करना। Appointing Shri K. Sivaraj, Jt. Secy. vice Shri N. R. Reddy retired as Chairman of the Inter State Transport Commission after further amendment.
123. का० प्रा० 188(प्र), दिनांक 12 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 188(E), dated the 12th March, 1976. का० प्रा० 189(प्र), दिनांक 12 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 189(E), dated the 12th March, 1976. का० प्रा० 190(प्र) दिनांक 12 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 190(E), dated the 12th March, 1976. का० प्रा० 191(प्र), दिनांक 12 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 191(E), dated the 12th March, 1976.	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance तदेव Do. तदेव Do. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India	जम्मू रूरल बैंक द्वारा जम्मू जिले की स्थानीय सीमाओं में घपना कारोबार करना। Jurisdiction of Jammu Rural Bank within the local limits of Jammu district. जम्मू को जम्मू रूरल बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय निर्धारित करना। Specify Jammu as the Head office of the Jammu Rural Bank. जम्मू रूरल बैंक को क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) के अन्तर्गत संस्था के रूप में अधिस्तुचित करना। Notifying Jammu Rural Bank as an institution established under the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976). भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा अनुसूची द्वारा अधिनियम जम्मू रूरल बैंक, जम्मू में समाविष्ट करना। Reserve Bank of India directs the inclusion of the schedule of the Act to Jammu Rural Bank, Jammu.
124. का० प्रा० 192(प्र), दिनांक 13 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 192(E), dated the 13th March, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	आदेश सं० का० प्रा० 275(प्र), दिनांक 26 जून, 1975 में और आगे संशोधन। Further amendments to order No. S.O. 275(L), dated the 26th June, 1975.
125. का० प्रा० 193(प्र), दिनांक 15 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 193(E), dated the 15th March, 1976.	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies	इस आदेश का नाम पैकेज में रखी गई वस्तु (विनियमन) संशोधन आदेश, 1976 है। This Order may be called the Packaged Commodities (Regulation) Amendment Order, 1976.
126. का० प्रा० 194(प्र), दिनांक 15 मार्च, 1976 G.S.R. 194(E), dated the 15th March, 1976.	रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers	इस आदेश का नाम एथिल एल्कोहल (कीमत नियंत्रण) संशोधन आदेश, 1976 है। This order may be called the Ethyl Alcohol (Price Control) Amendment Order, 1976.
127. का० प्रा० 195(प्र), दिनांक 15 मार्च, 1976 G.S.R. 195(E), dated the 15th March, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	इन नियमों का नाम अधिमाणन (आदेश और अन्य लिखित) द्वितीय संशोधन नियम, 1976 है। These rules may be called the Authentication (Orders and other Instruments) Second Amendment Rules, 1976.
128. का० प्रा० 196(प्र), दिनांक 15 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 196(E), dated the 15th March, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	इस आदेश को निर्यात (नियंत्रण) दसवां संशोधन आदेश, 1976 की संज्ञा दी जाए। This order may be called the Exports (Control) Tenth Amendment Order, 1976.
129. का० प्रा० 197(प्र), दिनांक 15 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 197(E), dated the 15th March, 1976.	केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड Central Board of Direct Taxes	इन नियमों का संश्लिप्त नाम आय-कर (द्वितीय संशोधन) नियम, 1976 है। These rules may be called the Income-tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 1976.
130. का० प्रा० 198(प्र), दिनांक 16 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 198(E), dated the 16th March, 1976. का० प्रा० 199(प्र), दिनांक 16 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 199(E), dated the 16th March, 1976.	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance तदेव Do.	केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा किसी निगमित कम्पनी या अन्य नियम निष्काय में के शेयरों के अन्तरण शेयर का मूल्य घटाना। Central Govt. reduces the duty with which an instrument of Transfer of shares in an incorporated body or company. केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यू जेम्स विनियम पत्र पर स्टाम्प शुल्क दर में कमी। Central Govt. directs reduction of proper stamp duty chargeable on Usance Bill of Exchange.

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131. का० ग्रा० 200(अ), दिनांक 17 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 200(E), dated the 17th March, 1976.	रेलवे बोर्ड Ministry of Railways	टी-84 अप लोकल गाड़ी में आग लगने की दुर्घटना के फलस्वरूप दावे को निपटाने के लिए प्रायुक्त की नियुक्ति। Appointment of officer as a claims Commissioner to settle claims arising out of the fire accident to T-84, UP local Train.
132. का० ग्रा० 201(अ), दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 201(E), dated the 18th March, 1976.	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance	इस स्कीम का नाम आपात जोखिम (माल) बीमा (संशोधन) स्कीम, 1976 है। This scheme may be called the Emergency Risks (Goods) Insurance (Amendment) Scheme, 1976.
का० ग्रा० 202(अ), दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 202(E), dated the 18th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	इस स्कीम का नाम आपात जोखिम (उपक्रम) बीमा (संशोधन) स्कीम, 1976 है। This scheme may be called the Emergency Risks (Undertakings) Insurance (Amendment) Scheme, 1976.
133. का० ग्रा० 203(अ), दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 203(E), dated the 18th March, 1976.	मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय Cabinet Secretariat	इन नियमों का नाम भारत सरकार (कार्य प्राबंठन) (एक सौ चौदहवां संशोधन) नियम, 1976 है। These rules may be called the Govt. of India (Allocation of Business) (One hundred and fourteenth Amendment) Rules, 1976.
134. का० ग्रा० 204(अ), दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 204(E), dated the 18th March, 1976.	कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation	भारत के खाद्य निगम की पूंजी का बढ़ाया जाना। Increasing the capital of Food Corporation of India.
135. का० ग्रा० 205(अ), दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 205(E), dated the 18th March, 1976.	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	असम विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए निर्वाचन। Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Assam.
का० ग्रा० 206(अ), दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 206(E), dated the 18th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	केरल विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए निर्वाचन। Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Kerala.
का० ग्रा० 207(अ), दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 107(E), dated the 18th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	कर्नाटक राज्य विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए निर्वाचन। Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Karnataka State.
का० ग्रा० 208(अ), दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 208(E), dated the 18th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	मध्य प्रदेश राज्य विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए निर्वाचन। Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Madhya Pradesh State.
का० ग्रा० 209(अ), दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 209(E), dated the 18th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	महाराष्ट्र राज्य विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए निर्वाचन। Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Maharashtra State.
का० ग्रा० 210(अ), दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 210(E), dated the 18th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	उड़ीसा राज्य विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए निर्वाचन। Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Orissa State.
का० ग्रा० 211(अ), दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 211(E), dated the 18th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	पंजाब राज्य विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए निर्वाचन। Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Punjab State.
का० ग्रा० 212(अ), दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 212(E), dated the 18th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	राजस्थान राज्य विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए निर्वाचन। Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Rajasthan State.

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	का० प्रा० 213(अ), दिनांक 18 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 213(E), dated the 18th March, 1976.	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए निर्वाचन। Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Uttar Pradesh State.
136.	का० प्रा० 214(अ), दिनांक 19 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 214(F), dated the 19th March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	पंजाब राज्य विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए निर्वाचन। Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Punjab State.
137.	का० प्रा० 215(अ), दिनांक 19 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 215(E), dated the 19th March, 1976.	मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय Cabinet Secretariat	इन नियमों का नाम भारत सरकार (कार्य आबंटन) (एक सौ पंद्रहवां संशोधन) नियम, 1976 है। These rules may be called the Govt. of India (Allocation of Business) (One hundred and fifteenth Amendment) Rules, 1976.
138.	का० प्रा० 216(अ), दिनांक 19 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 216(F), dated the 19th March, 1976.	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया किसी नियोजन को आवश्यक सेवाएं हैं नष्टलाना। Employment in the Reserve Bank of India is an essential service.
139.	का० प्रा० 217(अ), दिनांक 20 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 217(F), dated the 20th March, 1976.	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance	स्वर्ण (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1968 (1968 का 45) द्वारा समय-सीमा के प्रवर्तन से छूट। Exempting time limit under the Gold (Control) Act, 1968 (45 of 1968).
140.	का० प्रा० 218(अ), दिनांक 20 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 218(E), dated the 20th March, 1976.	स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय Ministry of Health and Family Planning	अप्रैल, 1976 के प्रथम दिन को खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 (34 का 1976) प्रवृत्त होगा। Appointing 1st day of April 1976 on which Prevention of Food Adulteration (Amendment Act, 1976) (34 of 1976) shall come into force.
141.	का० प्रा० 219(अ), दिनांक 21 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 219(E), dated the 21st March, 1976.	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा बिहार राज्य में चम्पारन में क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना करना। Reserve Bank of India establishes Regional Rural Bank in the state of Bihar in Champaran Distt.
	का० प्रा० 220(अ), दिनांक 21 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 220(E), dated the 21st March, 1976.	तदेव Do.	मोतीहारी को चम्पारन क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय निर्धारित करना। Specifying Motihari as the Head office of the Champaran Gramin Bank.
	का० प्रा० 221(अ), दिनांक 21 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 221(E), dated the 21st March, 1976	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance	चम्पारन क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक को स्थापित संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करना। Notifying Champaran Kshetriya Gramin Bank as an institution.
	का० प्रा० 222(अ), दिनांक 21 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 222(E), dated the 21st March, 1976	तदेव Do.	रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा चम्पारन क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, मोतीहारी के दूसरी अनुभूची में समाविष्ट करना। Reserve Bank directs inclusion of Champaran Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Motihari in the 2nd Schedule.
142.	का० प्रा० 223(अ), दिनांक 22 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 223(E), dated the 22nd March, 1976	लोक सभा सचिवालय Lok Sabha Secretariat	श्री मधु लिमये का त्याग पत्र स्वीकार किया जाना। Acceptance of Resignation of Shri Madhu Limaye.
143.	का० प्रा० 224(अ), दिनांक 23 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 224(E), dated the 23rd March, 1976	विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	आन्ध्र प्रदेश की विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए निर्वाचन। Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of Andhra Pradesh.
144.	का० प्रा० 225(अ), दिनांक 23 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 225(E), dated the 23rd March 1976	मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय Cabinet Secretariat	केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित अपराधों का अन्वेषण दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस द्वारा किया जाना। Central Govt. specifies offences which will be investigated by the Delhi Special Police Establishment.

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	का०प्रा० 226(अ), दिनांक 23 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 226(E), dated the 23rd March, 1976	मंत्रिमंडल गचिवालय Cabinet Secretariat	दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) के क्षेत्राधिकार का समस्त गुजरात राज्य में विस्तार करना। Extending Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (25 of 1946) to the whole of the State of Gujarat.
145.	का०प्रा० 227 (अ), दिनांक 24 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 227(E), dated the 23rd March, 1976	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	सं० 318/76(4), दिनांक 3 मार्च, 1976 में संशोधन। Amendments to Note No. 318/76(4), dated 3rd March, 1976.
146.	का०प्रा० 228(अ), दिनांक 24 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 228(E), dated the 24th March, 1976	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	केन्द्रीय सरकार आदेश द्वारा गुजरात राज्य में उक्त सेवाओं में किसी विवाद से संबंधित किसी हड़ताल के लिए प्रतिषिद्धि Order by Central Govt. prohibits, any strike in connection with any Industrial disputes in the State of Gujarat.
147.	का०प्रा० 229(अ), दिनांक 25 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 229(E), dated the 25th March, 1976	निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय Ministry of Works and Housing	इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम सरकारी निवास-स्थान आवंटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) द्वितीय संशोधन नियम, 1976 है। These rules may be called the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Second Amendment Rules, 1963
148.	का०प्रा० 230(अ), दिनांक 25 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 230(E), dated the 25th March, 1976	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	आदेश सं० 3792 के अधीन फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई की सिफारिशों पर विचार और स्वीकृति जैसा कि अनुसूची में दिया गया है Recommendations by Film Advisory Board Bombay approves the Films in the Schedule by order No. S.O. 3792
	का०प्रा० 231(अ), दिनांक 25 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 231(E), dated the 25th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	तदेव Do.
	का०प्रा० 232(अ), दिनांक 25 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 232(E), dated the 25th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	तदेव Do.
	का०प्रा० 233(अ), दिनांक 25 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 233(E), dated the 25th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	तदेव Do.
	का०प्रा० 234(अ), दिनांक 15 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 234(E), dated the 25th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	तदेव Do.
	का०प्रा० 235(अ), दिनांक 25 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 235(E), dated the 25th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	तदेव Do.
	का०प्रा० 236(अ), दिनांक 25 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 236(E), date the 25th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	तदेव Do.
149.	का० प्रा० 237 (अ)/15 आई०डी० आर०ए०/75, दिनांक 25 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 237(E).—15/IDRA/76, dated the 25th March, 1976	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies	क्लायड फैन कंपनी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड कलकत्ता नाम संस्था के मामले के भ्रष्टेयन करने के प्रयोजन के लिए व्यक्तियों का एक निकाय नियुक्त करना। Appointment of a body to look after the working of the Messrs Clyde Fan Company Limited, Calcutta.
150.	का०प्रा० 238(अ)/उ०वि०वि० अ०/76, दिनांक 25 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 238(E)/IDRA/76, dated the 25th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा के अधीन छूट। Exempting all undertakings from Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951).
151.	का०प्रा० 239(अ), दिनांक 24 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 239(E), dated the 26th March, 1976	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	अधि० सं० 429/अ० नि० डीप सं०/71/(2), दिनांक 27 अगस्त, 1973 में छूट। Further amendment to Notn. No. 429/A&NI/71/(2), dated the 27th August, 1973.

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152. का०प्रा० 240(अ)/18ई०/उ०वि० वि०प्रा०/76, दिनांक 26 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 240(E)/18E/IDRA/76, dated the 26th March, 1976	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies	अनुसूची में दिए गये के अनुसार श्री एम०के० माडवेल को मैसर्स सेन रेले लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता का प्रबन्ध ग्रहण करने के लिए नियुक्ति Authorising Shri M.K. Madwel to take over the manage- ment of M/s Sen Raleigh Limited, Calcutta as in the schedule.	
153. का०प्रा० 241(अ), दिनांक 26 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 241(E), dated the 26th March, 1976	लोक सभा सचिवालय Lok Sabha Secretariat	श्री शरद यादव द्वारा लोक सभा की सदस्यता से स्वीकार द्वारा त्यागपत्र स्वीकार Acceptance of Resignation of Shri Sharad Ya dav by the Speaker.	
154. का०प्रा० 242(अ), दिनांक 26 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 242(E), dated the 26th March, 1976	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	फिल्म सलाहकार समिति के सिफारिशों पर विचार करने के बाद आदेश सं० 3792, दिनांक 2 दिसम्बर, 1976 द्वारा अनुसूची में निर्धारित Recommendations of the Film Advisory Committee vide order No. S.O. 3792, dated the 2nd December, 1966 as given in the schedule	
255. का०प्रा० 243(अ), दिनांक 27 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 243(E), dated the 27th March, 1976	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance	बाराबंकी ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थानीय सीमाएं बाराबंकी जिले में अपना कारोबार करने के लिए होंगी। Bara Banki Gramin Bank shall operate within the local limits of the district of Barabanki	
का०प्रा० 244(अ) दिनांक 27 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 244(E), dated the 27th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	बाराबंकी को उस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित करना जो बाराबंकी ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा। Specifying Barabanki as the Head Office of the Barabanki Gramin Bank	
का० प्रा० 245(अ), दिनांक 27 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 245(E), dated the 27th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	बाराबंकी ग्रामीण बैंक को क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अध्यादेश, 1975 (1975 का 13) में अंतर्गत संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करना Barabanki Gramin Bank, being an institution under the Re- gional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976)	
का०प्रा० 246(अ), बम्बई दिनांक 27 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 246(E), Bombay, dated the 27th March, 1976	बैंकिंग तथा विकास विभाग Department of Banking Oper- ation and Development	बाराबंकी ग्रामीण बैंक, बाराबंकी का दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट किया जाना Directing Barabanki Gramin Bank, Barabanki in the 2nd Schedule	
156. का०प्रा० 247(अ), दिनांक 28 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 247(E), dated the 28th March, 1976	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance	सिंडिकेट बैंक द्वारा गुड़गांव ग्रामीण बैंक की हरयाणा राज्य के गुड़गांव जिले में स्थापना और स्थानीय सीमाओं में अपना कारोबार करने का अनुरोध Syndicate Bank establishes Gurgaon Gramin Bank in the local limits of the district of Gurgaon in Haryana State	
का०प्रा० 248(अ) ? दिनांक 28 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 248(E), dated 28th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	गुड़गांव को इस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित करना जहाँ पर गुड़गांव ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा Specifying Gurgaon as the place where Gurgaon, Gramin Bank shall have its Head Office	
का०प्रा० 249(अ), दिनांक 28 मार्च, 1976 G.S.R. 249(E), dated 28th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	गुड़गांव में ग्रामीण बैंक को स्थापित संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करना Establishing Gurgaon Gramin Bank as an institution	
का०प्रा० 250(अ), दिनांक 28 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 250(E), dated the 28th March, 1976	रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया Reserve Bank of India	भारती रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा गुड़गांव ग्रामीण बैंक को दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट करना Inclusion of Gurgaon Gramin Bank in the Second Schedule by the Reserve Bank of India	
157. का०प्रा० 251(अ), दिनांक 29 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 251(E), dated the 29th March, 1976	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance	राय बरेली क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक उत्तर प्रदेश में रायबरेली जिले की स्थानीय सीमाओं में अपना कारोबार करना Rae Bareli Kshetriya Bank shall operate within the local limits of Rae Bareli in Uttar Pradesh	
का०प्रा० 252(अ), दिनांक 29 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 252(E), dated the 29th March, 1976	तदेव Do.	राय बरेली को, राय बरेली क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय निर्धारित करना Specifying Rae Bareli as the Head Office of the Rae Bareli Kshetriya Gramin Bank	

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का०प्रा० 253(प्र), दिनांक 29 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 253(E), dated 29th March, 1976	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance	राय बरेली क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक को संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करना Establishing Rae Bareilly Kshetriya Gramin Bank as an institution.	
का०प्रा० 254(प्र), दिनांक 29 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 254(E), dated 29th March, 1976	तदैव रिजर्व बैंक आफ इंडिया Do. Reserve Bank of India	रिजर्व बैंक द्वारा , राय बरेली क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, राय बरेली को दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट करना Reserve Bank of India directs inclusion of Rae Bareilly Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Rae Bareilly in the 2nd Schedule	
का०प्रा० 255(प्र), दिनांक 29 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 255(E), dated 29th March, 1976	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance	फर्रुखाबाद ग्रामीण बैंक द्वारा फर्रुखाबाद जिले की स्थानीय सीमाओं में कारोबार करना Farrukhabad Gramin Bank shall operate within the limits of Farrukhabad District	
का०प्रा० 256(प्र), दिनांक 29 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 256(E), dated 29th March, 1976	तदैव Do.	फर्रुखाबाद को फर्रुखाबाद ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय निर्धारित करना Specifying Farrukhabad as the Head Office of the Farrukhabad Gramin Bank	
का०प्रा० 257(प्र), दिनांक 29 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 257(E), dated 29th March 1976	तदैव Do.	फर्रुखाबाद ग्रामीण बैंक की संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करना Establishing Farrukhabad Gramin Bank as an institution	
का०प्रा० 258(प्र), दिनांक 29 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 258(E), dated 29th March, 1976	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India	फर्रुखाबाद ग्रामीण बैंक फर्रुखाबाद को दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट करना Inclusion of Farrukhabad Gramin Bank in the 2nd Schedule	
158. का०प्रा० 259(प्र), दिनांक 29 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 259(E), dated 29th March, 1976	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	अधिसूचना सं० 434/हरि०/75(1) दिनांक 20 जनवरी, 1975 में और आगे संशोधन Further amendment to notn. No. 434/HN/75/1, dated the 30th January 1975	
159. का०प्रा० 260(प्र), दिनांक 30 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 260(E), dated the 30th March, 1976	उद्योग और नागरिक प्रति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry & Civil Supplies	आदेश संख्या उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम 1951 (1951 का 65) की कालावधि को एक वर्ष के लिए और बढ़ाना Extending the Order No Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) for a further period of one year	
160. का०प्रा० 261(प्र), दिनांक 30 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 261(E), dated the 30th March, 1976	विधि, न्याय और कंपनी कार्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	पंजाब विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए उप-निर्वाचन Bye-Election to the Council of States by the elected members of the Punjab Lagislative Assembly.	
161. का०प्रा० 262(प्र), दिनांक 30 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 262(E), dated the 30th March, 1976	मंत्रिमंडल सचिवालय Cabinet Secretariat	इन नियमों का नाम भारत सरकार (कार्य आवंटन) (एक सौ सोलहवां संशोधन) नियम, 1976 है These rules may be called the Govt. of India (Allocations of Business) (One hundred and sixteenth Amendment) Rules, 1976.	
162. का०प्रा० 263(प्र), दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 263(E), dated the 31st March, 1976	नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय Ministry of Shipping and Transport	सड़क परिवहन निगम अधिनियम 1950 (1950 का 64) को जम्मू और काश्मीर राज्य में लागू होने की तिथि निश्चित करना Enforcement with date of Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950 (64 of 1950) in the State of Jammu and Kashmir	
163. का०प्रा० 264(प्र), दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 264(E), dated the 31st March 1976	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	किसी कर्मचारी या कर्मचारियों को कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1958 के अधीन छूट Exempting Employee or class of Employees under the Provident Funds Scheme, 1952	
का०प्रा० 265 (प्र), दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 265(E), dated the 31st March, 1976	तदैव Do.	भविष्य निधि की राशियों को निविश्चित करना Directing investtment of monies of Provident Fund	
164. का०प्रा० 266(प्र), दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1976 O. 266(E) dated the 31st March, 1976	केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड Central Board of Direc tTaxes	इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम आय-कर (तृतीय संशोधन) नियम, 1976 है These rules may be called the Income tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 1976	

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165. का०प्रा० 267(अ), दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 267(E), dated the 31st March, 1976	केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड Central Board of Direct Taxes	इन नियमों का नाम धन-कर द्वितीय (द्वितीय संशोधन) नियम, 1976 है These rules may be called the Wealth Tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 1976	
166. का०प्रा० 268(अ), दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 268(E), dated the 31st March, 1976	तदैव Do.	इन नियमों का नाम दान-कर (संशोधन) नियम, 1976 है These rules may be called the Gift-tax (Amendment) Rules, 1976	
167. का०प्रा० 269(अ), दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1976 S.O. 269(E), dated the 31st March, 1976	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	खुला सामान्य लाइसेंस संख्या 99 की अनुसूची में विवरण माल का भारत में संशोधित (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 के अधीन आयात Import into India under Imports (Central) Order, 1955 as given in the Schedule to OGL No. XCIX	
168. का०प्रा० 270(अ), दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 270(E), dated 1st April, 1976	अन्तरिक्ष विभाग Department of Space	अन्तरिक्ष विभाग कर्मचारी (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील), नियम, 1976 Department of Space Employees' (Classification Control and Appeal) Rules, 1976	
169. का०प्रा० 271(अ), दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 271(E), dated 1st April, 1976	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	निर्यात (नियंत्रण) ग्यारहवां संशोधन आदेश, 1976। Exports (Control) Eleventh Amendment Order, 1976	
170. का०प्रा० 272(अ), दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 272(E), dated 1st April, 1976	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies	सीमेंट नियंत्रण (संशोधन) आदेश, 1976 Cement Control (Amendment) Order, 1976	
171. का०प्रा० 273 (अ), दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 273(E), dated 1st April, 1976	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	निर्यात (नियंत्रण) बारहवां संशोधन आदेश, 1976 Exports (Control) Twelfth Amendment Order, 1976	
172. का०प्रा० 274(अ), दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 274(E), dated 1st April, 1976	केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड Central Board of Direct Taxes	निर्धारितियों को दिए गए सभी स्थायी लेखा संख्यांक आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 139 क के अधीन 1 अप्रैल 1976 से दिये गए समझे जायेंगे। Fixation of date i.e., 1st day of April 1976 for all permanent account numbers allotted to assessee under section 139A of the Income-tax Act, 1961	
173. का०प्रा० 275(अ), दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 275(E), dated 1st April, 1976	तदैव Central Board of Direct Taxes	आयकर (चतुर्थ संशोधन) नियम, 1976 Income-tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1976	
174. का०प्रा० 276 (अ), दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 276(E), dated 1st April, 1976	स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय Ministry of Health and Family Planning	केन्द्रीय खाद्य मानक समिति पुनर्गठन। Re-constitutions of the Central Committee for Food Standards	
175. का०प्रा० 277 (अ), दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 277(E), dated 1st April, 1976	विधि न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 67 के अनुसरण में उन निर्वाचित अभ्यर्थियों के नामों की घोषणा करना जो राज्य सभा में नियुक्त हो रहे हैं। Declaration containing the names of the candidates elected to fill the seats in Council of States under section 67 of the Representation of People Act, 1951	
176. का०प्रा० 278 (अ), दिनांक 2 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 278(E), dated 2nd April, 1976	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	राष्ट्रपति द्वारा चार सदस्यों के नाम निर्दिष्ट करना जो 2 अप्रैल, 1976 को निवृत्त हो रहे हैं उनके स्थान भरने के लिए। Nomination of 4 persons by the President to fill the seats of the members of Council of States retiring on 2nd April, 1976.	
177. का०प्रा० 279(अ), दिनांक 2 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 279(E), dated 2nd April, 1976	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	निर्यात (नियंत्रण) तेरहवां संशोधन आदेश, 1976। Exports (Control) Thirteenth Amendment Order, 1976	

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178. का०प्रा० 280 (प्र), दिनांक 1 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 280(E), dated 2nd April, 1976	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय (औद्योगिक विकास) की अधिसूचना सं०का०प्रा० 474(प्र)/आई डी प्रार ए/29 बी/75 तारीख 5 सितम्बर, 1975 में संशोधन। Amendment in the notification of the Min. of Ind. and Civil Supplies, Department of Industrial Development No. S.O. 474 (E)/IDRA/29B/75, dated the 5th Sept., 1975	
179. का०प्रा० 281(प्र), दिनांक 3 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 281(E), dated 3rd April, 1976	विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs	चार नामनिर्दिष्ट सदस्यों के, जो 2 अप्रैल 1976 को निवृत्त हो गए हैं, स्थानों को भरने के लिए चार व्यक्तियों को राज्य सभा में नाम निविष्ट करना Nomination to fill the seats of the four nominated members of the council of States who retired on 2nd April, 1976	
180. का०प्रा० 282(प्र), दिनांक 3 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 282(E), dated 3rd April, 1976	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	समान पारिश्रमिक अधिनियम, 1976 को 5 अप्रैल, 1976 से लागू होने की तिथि नियत करना। Appointment of date i.e. 5th April, 1976 on which the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 shall come into force	
181. का०प्रा० 283(प्र), दिनांक 6 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 283(E), dated 6th April, 1976	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	अधिसूचना सं० 434/ज०ग०ख०सं०/75(1) तारीख 23 सितम्बर, 1975 में संशोधन। Amendment in the notification No. 434/J&K-HP/75(i), dated 23rd Sept. 1975	
182. का०प्रा० 284(प्र), दिनांक 7 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 284(E), dated 7th April, 1976	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	आन्तरिक सुरक्षा अनुसूचन अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 26) सिक्किम राज्य में प्रवृत्त होने की तारीख को नियत करना। Appointment of the date i.e., 12th April, 1976 on which the MISA, 1971 (26 of 1971) shall come into force in the State of Sikkim	
183. का०प्रा० 285(प्र), दिनांक 9 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 285(E), dated 9th April, 1976	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking	मल्लभूम ग्रामीण बैंक नामक क्षेत्रीय बैंक की पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य में स्थापना करना। Establishment of a Regional Rural Bank in the State of West Bengal under the name of Mallabhum Gramin Bank	
का०प्रा० 286(प्र), दिनांक 9 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 286(E), dated 9th April, 1976	तदैव Do.	बांकुरा को उस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित करना जहाँ पर मल्लभूम ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा Bankura as the place where Mallabhum Gramin Bank shall have its Head Office	
का०प्रा० 287(प्र), दिनांक 9 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 287(E), dated 9th April, 1976	तदैव Do.	मल्लभूम ग्रामीण बैंक संस्था की क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 के अन्तर्गत स्थापना Mallabhum Gramin Bank, being an institution established under Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976	
का०प्रा० 288(प्र), दिनांक 9 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 288(E), dated 9th April, 1976	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India	मल्लभूम ग्रामीण बैंक बांकुरा की भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 की दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट। Inclusion of Mallabhum Gramin Bank, Bankura in the second Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	
184. का०प्रा० 289(प्र), दिनांक 10 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 289(E), dated 10th April, 1976	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking	बोलांगीर आंचलिक ग्राम्य बैंक नामक क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की उड़ीसा राज्य में भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के अनुरोध पर स्थापना। Establishment of a Regional Rural Bank in the State of Orissa under the name of Bolangir Anchalik Gramiya Bank by the State Bank of India	
का०प्रा० 290(प्र), दिनांक 10 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 290(E), dated 10th April, 1976	तदैव Do.	बोलांगीर को उस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित करना जहाँ पर बोलांगीर आंचलिक ग्राम्य बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा। Bolangir as the place where Bolangir Anchalik Gramiya Bank shall have its head office	
का०प्रा० 291(प्र), दिनांक 10 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 291(E), dated 10th April, 1976	तदैव Do.	बोलांगीर आंचलिक ग्राम्य बैंक संस्था की क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 के अन्तर्गत स्थापना Bolangir Anchalik Gramiya Bank, being an institution established under Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976	
185. का०प्रा० 292 (प्र), दिनांक 10 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 292(E), dated 10th April, 1976	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India	बोलांगीर आंचलिक ग्राम्य बैंक बोलांगीर की भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 की दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट। Inclusion of Bolangir Anchalik Gramiya Bank, Bolangir in the second schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	

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185. का० प्रा० 293 (अ), 13 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 293 (E) dated 13th April, 1976.	नौवहन एवं परिवहन मंत्रालय Ministry of Transport and Shipping	कलकत्ता चिपिंग एंड पेंटिंग कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन), योजना 1970 ने अपने सम्यक कार्यों के अनुपालन में व्यतिक्रम किया। Default in the due performance by the Calcutta Chipping and Painting Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1970 of its functions.	
185. का० प्रा० 294 (अ), दिनांक 13 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 294 (E), dated 13th April, 1976.	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies	मैसर्स अल्वियन प्लाईवुड लिमिटेड लांग आइलैंड अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह के मामले की परिस्थितियों का अन्वेषण के लिए निकाय की नियुक्ति। Appointment of a Body to investigate into the Circumstances of the case of M/s. Albion Plywood Limited, Long Island Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.	
187. का० प्रा० 295 (अ), दिनांक 14 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 295 (E), dated 14th April, 1976.	गृह मंत्रालय Ministry of Home Affairs	अरुणाचल प्रदेश में शर्तों की पद्धति नियुक्ति के लिए आवश्यक अर्हताएं और सेवा की शर्तों के संबंधित नियम बनाने के लिए शक्ति। Power to make rules in regard to the methods of recruitment, qualifications for appointment and conditions of service in Arunachal Pradesh.	
188. का० प्रा० 296 (अ), दिनांक 14 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 296 (E), dated 14th April, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	खुला सामान्य लाइसेंस संख्या 100 Open General Licence No. C.	
का० प्रा० 297 (अ), 14 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 297 (E), dated 14th April, 1976.	तदैव Do.	खुला सामान्य लाइसेंस संख्या 101 Open General Licence No. CI.	
189. का० प्रा० 298 (अ), दिनांक 14 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 298 (E), dated 14th April, 1976.	तदैव Do.	खुला सामान्य लाइसेंस संख्या 4—संशोधन Open General Licence No. IV-Amendment of.	
190. का० प्रा० 299 (अ), दिनांक 14 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 299 (E), dated 14th April, 1976.	तदैव Do.	आयात (नियंत्रण) तृतीय संशोधन आदेश, 1976 Imports (Control) third Amendment Order, 1976.	
191. का० प्रा० 300 (अ), दिनांक 14 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 300 (E), dated 14th April, 1976.	तदैव Do.	खुला सामान्य लाइसेंस संख्या 102 Open General licence No. C-II.	
का० प्रा० 301 (अ), दिनांक 14 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 301 (E), dated 14th April, 1976.	तदैव Do.	खुला सामान्य लाइसेंस संख्या 103 Open General licence No. C-III	
192. का० प्रा० 302 (अ), दिनांक 15 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 302 (E), dated 15th April, 1976.	नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय Ministry of Shipping and Transport.	भारत में सभी पत्तनों पर निर्धारित दरों पर प्रकाश देयताएं देय होंगी। Light dues payable at all ports in India in respect of ships.	
का० प्रा० 303 (अ), दिनांक 15 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 303 (E), dated 15th April, 1976.	तदैव Do.	15 अप्रैल, 1976 से अधिनियम को लागू होने की तारीख समझी जाए। Act come into force with effect from 15th April, 1976.	
193. का० प्रा० 304 (अ), दिनांक 15 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 304 (E), dated 15th April, 1976.	केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड Central Board of Direct Taxes	शुद्धि पत्र (अधिसूचना सं० 267 (अ) दिनांक 31 मार्च, 1976। Corrigend of S.O. 267 (E), dated 31st March, 1976.	
194. का० प्रा० 306 (अ), दिनांक 17 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 306 (E), dated 17th April, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking	कृष्णराम बलदेव बैंक लिमिटेड की वसूल न हुई परिसम्पत्तियों के अन्तिम मूल्यांकन समयावधि की 19 अप्रैल, 1976 से 18 अप्रैल, 1978 तक की दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए और बढ़ाना। Extension of the time limit for final valuation of unrealised assets of the Krishnaram Baldeo Bank Ltd., for a further period of 2 years from 19th April, 1976 to 18th April, 1978.	
195. का० प्रा० 307 (अ), दिनांक 22 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 307 (E), dated 22nd April, 1976.	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	1 मई, 1976 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करना जिस दिन समान परिश्रमिक अधिनियम, 1976 लागू होगा। Appointment of the day i.e. 1st May, 1976 on which the Equal Remuneration Act 1976 shall come into force.	

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196.	का० प्रा० 308 (प्र), दिनांक 22 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 308 (E), dated 22nd April, 1976.	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	1 मई, 1976 को कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि संगठन, कोयला खान भविष्य निधि संगठन और कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम में रोजगारों के सम्बन्ध में लागू होना । Act come into force in respect of employments in the Employees Provident Fund Organisation, the Coal Mines and Employees State Insurance Corpn. on 1st May, 1976.
197.	का० प्रा० 309 (प्र), दिनांक 22 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 309 (E), dated 22nd April, 1976.	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies	आदेश सं० का० प्रा० 250 (प्र)/18/एक० बी०/आई० डी० आर० ए०/73 तारीख 26 अप्रैल, 1976 को 26 अप्रैल, 1976 से एक वर्ष की और अवधि के लिए बढ़ाना । Extension of the Order No. S.O. 250 (E)/18 FB/IDRA/73 dated the 26th April, 1973 for a further period of one year from the 26th April, 1976.
198.	का० प्रा० 310 (प्र), दिनांक 23 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 310 (E), dated 23rd April, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंककारी विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking	श्री के० श्रीनिवासन संयुक्त सचिव आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की उपधारा (5) के अधीन किए गए किसी आदेश के विरुद्ध आवेदनों पर आदेश करने प्रयोजनार्थ प्राधिकारी के रूप में अधिसूचित करती है । Notifies that Shri K. Srinivasan, Joint Secy., as the authority for the purpose of passing orders on applications against any order made under sub-section (5) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
	का० प्रा० 311 (प्र), दिनांक 23 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 311 (E), dated 23rd April, 1976.	तदैव Do.	प्रत्येक आयुक्त को आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की उपधारा के अधीन दिए गए आदेश के विरुद्ध आवेदनों पर आदेश करने के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है । Notifies that every Commission passing Orders on applications against any order made under sub-section (5) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
199.	का० प्रा० 312 (प्र), दिनांक 26 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 312 (E), dated 26th April, 1976.	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies	सरकारी स्थान अप्राधिकृत अधिकारियों की बेदखली अधिनियम, 1971 के हेतु अपर जिला मजिस्ट्रेट आसनसोल को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है । Appointment of Additional District Magistrate Asansol as the Estate Officer for the purpose of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.
200.	का० प्रा० 313 (प्र), दिनांक 26 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 313 (E), dated 26th April, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	निर्यात (नियंत्रण) चौदहवां संशोधन आदेश, 1976 । Exports (Control) Fourteenth Amendment Order, 1976.
201.	का० प्रा० 314 (प्र), दिनांक 26 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 314 (E), dated 26th April, 1976.	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	बिहार राज्य के परिसीमन आयोग के तारीख 30 जून, 1975 के आदेश सं० 43 में संशोधन । Amendment of the Delimitation Commission's Order No. 43 of 30th June, 1975 for the State of Bihar.
202.	का० प्रा० 315 (प्र), दिनांक 26 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 315 (E), dated 26th April, 1976.	तदैव Do.	दिल्ली क्षेत्र के सभी संसदीय निर्वाचन क्षेत्रों के बारे में निर्वाचक नामावली में किसी नाम को शामिल कराने के लिए 15 मई, 1976 (शनिवार) तक जिसमें यह तारीख शामिल है को बढ़ाना । Extension of date upto and including 15th May, 1976 (Saturday) for the inclusion of a name in the electoral rolls of Delhi Parliamentary Constituencies.
203.	का० प्रा० 316 (प्र), दिनांक 27 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 316 (E), dated 27th April, 1976.	तदैव Do.	जम्मू-कश्मीर राज्य में लद्दाख के सिवाय निर्वाचक नामावली में किसी नाम को सम्मिलित कराने के लिए 15 मई, 1976 तक जिसमें यह तारीख शामिल है को बढ़ाना । Name inclusion in the electoral roll in the State of J & K other than Ladakh extends upto and including 15th May, 1976.
204.	का० प्रा० 317 (प्र), दिनांक 27 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 317 (E), dated 27th April, 1976.	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	निर्यात (नियंत्रण) पन्द्रहवां संशोधन आदेश, 1976 । Exports (Control) Fifteenth Amendment Order, 1976.
205.	का० प्रा० 318 (प्र), दिनांक 27 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 318 (E), dated 27th April, 1976.	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies	ट्रैक्टर (वितरण और विक्रय) नियंत्रण (द्वितीय संशोधन) आदेश, 1976 । Tractors (Distribution and Sale) Control (Second Amendment) Order, 1976.

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206.	का० प्रा० 319 (अ), दिनांक 27 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 319 (E), dated 27th April, 1976.	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies	जम्मू और कश्मीर उद्योग लि० श्रीनगर द्वारा मेसर्स प्लाई वुड इंडस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड ट्रेड पाम्पोर जम्मू और कश्मीर का औद्योगिक उपक्रम का प्रबंध पांच साल के लिए ग्रहण करना। Take over of the management of M/s. Plywood Industries Ltd., Pampore, J & K by Jammu & Kashmir Industries Ltd. Srinagar for five years.
207.	का० प्रा० 320 (अ), दिनांक 28 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 320 (E), dated 28th April, 1976. का० प्रा० 321 (अ), दिनांक 28 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 321 (E), dated 28th April, 1976.	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय Ministry of Information & Broadcasting तदैव Do.	फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई द्वारा साथ लगी अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्मों को स्वीकृत करना। Approval of the films specified in col. 2 by the Film Advisory Board, Bombay. फिल्म सलाहकार बोर्ड, बम्बई द्वारा साथ लगी अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्मों को स्वीकृत करना। Approval of the films specified in Col. 2 by the film Advisory Board, Bombay.
208.	का० प्रा० 322 (अ), दिनांक 28 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 322 (E), dated 28th April, 1976. का० प्रा० 323 (अ), दिनांक 28 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 323 (E), dated 28th April, 1976. का० प्रा० 324 (अ), दिनांक 28 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 324 (E), dated 28th April, 1976.	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour तदैव Do. तदैव Do.	नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट अधिकारियों की नियुक्ति। Appointment of officers specified in Col. (I) of the Table below. नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में तत्सम्बन्धी प्रवर्षित के निर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों के लिए अपील प्राधिकारियों की नियुक्ति। Appointment of Appellate Authorities for the areas specified in Col. (2) of the Table below. नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में निरीक्षकों की नियुक्ति। Appointment of Inspectors specified in Col. (1) of the Table below.
209.	का० प्रा० 325 (अ), दिनांक 28 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 325 (E), dated 28th April, 1976.	श्रम मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce.	निर्यात (नियंत्रण) सोलहवां संशोधन आदेश, 1976। Exports (Control) Sixteenth Amendment Order, 1976.
210.	का० प्रा० 326 (अ), दिनांक 28 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 326 (E), dated 28th April, 1976.	तदैव Do.	निर्यात (नियंत्रण) सत्रहवां संशोधन आदेश, 1976। Exports (Control) Seventeenth Amendment Order, 1976.
211.	का० प्रा० 327 (अ), दिनांक 29 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 327 (E), dated 29th April, 1976.	वित्त मंत्रालय Ministry of Finance	साधारण बीमा (विकास कर्मचारिकुल के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण) स्कीम 1976। General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and other conditions of Service of Development, Scheme, 1976.
212.	का० प्रा० 328 (अ), दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 328 (E), dated 30th April, 1976. का० प्रा० 329 (अ), दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 329 (E), dated 30th April, 1976. का० प्रा० 330 (अ), दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 330 (E), dated 30th April, 1976. का० प्रा० 331 (अ), दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 331 (E), dated 30th April, 1976.	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking तदैव Do. तदैव Do. भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India	आंध्र प्रदेश में नागार्जुन ग्रामीण बैंक नामक क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना। Establishment of a Regional Rural Bank in Andhra Bank under the name of Nagarjuna Grameena Bank. खम्माम को उस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित करना जहां पर नागार्जुन ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा। Khammam as the place where Nagarjuna Grameena Bank shall have its Head Office. नागार्जुन ग्रामीण बैंक संस्था की क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम 1976 के अन्तर्गत स्थापना। Nagarjuna Grameena Bank being an institution established under Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976. नागार्जुन ग्रामीण बैंक खम्माम की भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 की दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट। Inclusion of Nagarjuna Grameena Bank Khammam in the Second Schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.
213.	का० प्रा० 332 (अ), दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1976 S.O. 332 (E), dated 30th April, 1976.	हस्तात और खान मंत्रालय Ministry of Steel and Mines	हस्तात और खान मंत्रालय (खान विभाग) के आदेश संख्या का० प्रा० 357 (अ) दिनांक 15-7-75 में संशोधन। Amendment in the Order in the Min. of Steel and Mines (Deptt. of Mines) number S.O. 357 (E), dt. 15th July, 1975.

1	2	3	4
214. का० आ० 333 (अ), दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1976	मंत्रिमण्डल सचिवालय		दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और क्षेत्राधिकार को दिनांक 30-1-76 को हुसैन गंज पुलिस स्टेशन लखनऊ में पंजीकृत फौजदारी मामला 45 के सम्बन्ध समस्त उ० प्र० राज्य में विस्तार करना।
S.O. 333 (E), dated 30th April, 1976.	Cabinet Secretariat		Extension of powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of U.P. for the investigation of the case registered at Husainganj Police Sta. Lucknow as Crim. No. 45 on 30-1-76.
215. का० आ० 334 (अ), दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1976	श्रम मंत्रालय		कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और कुटुम्ब पेंशन निधि अधिनियम, 1952 के खंडों के अन्तर्गत छूट।
S.O. 334 (E), dated 30th April, 1976.	Ministry of Labour		Exemption under certain clauses of the Employees Provident Fund and Family Pension Act, 1952.
का० आ० 335 (अ), दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1976	तदेव		कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 की सारी राशियों के दिए गए नमूने के अनुसार बिलिखित किया जाना।
S.O. 335 (E), dated 30th April, 1976.	Do.		Monies belonging to the Employees Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 shall be invested in accordance with the mentioned pattern.
216. का० आ० 336 (अ), दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1976	उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय		स्मिथ स्ट्रेनी स्ट्रीट एंड कंपनी का प्रबन्ध इंडियन ड्रज एंड फार्मास्यूटिकल लि० नई दिल्ली के अधीन 1 वर्ष के लिए जारी रखना।
S.O. 336 (E), dated 30th April, 1976.	Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies		The management of Smith Stainstreet & Co. Ltd., Calcutta to continue for a further period of one year under I DPL.
217. का० आ० 337 (अ), दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1976	श्रम मंत्रालय		प्रसूति लाभ (संशोधन) नियम, 1976 को 1 मई, 1976 से लागू होना।
S.O. 337 (E), dated 30th April, 1976.	Ministry of Labour		Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 1976 shall come into force on 1-5-76.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 4463.—जन्म और मृत्यु रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम 1969 (1969 का 18) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और अधिनियम का आंशिक उपान्तरण, भारतीय सरकार, गृह मंत्रालय के सामान्य कानूनी नियम 514 तिथि 21 मार्च, 1970, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 जनवरी, 1977 उग तारीख के रूप में नियुक्त करती है जिसको उक्त अधिनियम पश्चिमी बंगाल के हावड़ा नगरपालिका की सीमाओं में प्रवृत्त होगा।

[सं० 1-1 (ई० एन० एफ०)/72-बी० एस०]

आर० बी० चारी, महापंजीकार,
भारत एवं पदेन जनगणना आयुक्त, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1976

SO. 4463.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) section 1 of the Registration of births and deaths act, 1969 (18 of 1969) and in partial modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. G.S.R. 514 dated the 21st March 1970, the Central Government hereby appoint the first day of January 1977 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force also in the area comprised within the limits of Howrah Municipality of the State of West Bengal.

[No. 1-1 (Enf.)/72-VS]

R. B. CHARI, Registrar General, India
and Ex-officio Census Commissioner and Jt. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 4464.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, दादरा और नागर हवेली प्रशासन कर्मचारी (सेवा की शर्तें) नियम, 1965 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम दादरा और नागर हवेली प्रशासन कर्मचारी (सेवा की शर्तें) संशोधन नियम, 1976 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. दादरा और नागर हवेली प्रशासन कर्मचारी (सेवा की शर्तें) नियम, 1965 के नियम 2 के उपनियम (1) में से परन्तुक को हटा दिया जाएगा।

[सं० एफ० 13034/34/75 जी० पी०]

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1976

S.O. 4464.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration Employees (Conditions of Service) Rules, 1965, namely:—

1 (1) These rules may be called the Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration Employees (Conditions of Service) Amendment Rules, 1976.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In sub-rule (1) of rule 2 of the Dadra and Nagar Haveli Administration Employees (Conditions of Service) Rules, 1965, the proviso shall be omitted.

[No. 13034/34/75-GP]

का० आ० 4465.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, पांडिचेरी प्रशासन (कर्मचारियों की सेवा की शर्तें) नियम, 1966 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम पांडिचेरी प्रशासन (कर्मचारियों की सेवा की शर्तें) संशोधन नियम, 1976 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. पांडिचेरी प्रशासन (कर्मचारियों की सेवा की शर्तें) नियम, 1966 के नियम 2 में से प्रथम और द्वितीय परन्तुक का लोप किया जाएगा।

[एफ० 13034/34/75 जी० पी०]

आर० एल० प्रदीप, निदेशक

S.O. 4465.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Pondicherry Administration (Conditions of Service of Employees) Rules, 1966, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Pondicherry Administration (Conditions of Service of Employees) Amendment Rules, 1976.

(2). They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In rule 2 of the Pondicherry Administration (Conditions of Service of Employees) Rules, 1966, the first and second provisos shall be omitted.

[No. 13034/34/75-GP]

R. L. PARDEEP, Director.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1976

बीमा

का० आ० 4466.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, साधारण बीमा कारबार (राष्ट्रीयकरण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 57) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (1) और (6) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, साधारण बीमा (पर्यवेक्षी, लिपिकीय और अधीनस्थ कर्मचारिवृन्द के वेतन-मातों और सेवा की शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण और पुनरीक्षण) स्कीम, 1974 में संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इस स्कीम का नाम साधारण बीमा (पर्यवेक्षी, लिपिकीय और अधीनस्थ कर्मचारिवृन्द के वेतनमातों और सेवा की शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण और पुनरीक्षण) द्वितीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1976 है।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।

2. साधारण बीमा (पर्यवेक्षी, लिपिकीय और अधीनस्थ कर्मचारिवृन्द के वेतनमातों और सेवा की शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण और पुनरीक्षण) स्कीम, 1974 में पैरा 5 में उपपैरा (5) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(5) (क) इस पैरा के अधीन, अभिरक्षक के विनिश्चय से व्यथित कोई कर्मचारी, अभिरक्षक द्वारा विनिश्चय किए जाने के तीस दिन के भीतर उस कम्पनी के बोर्ड को अपील कर सकेगा जिसका वह कर्मचारी है :

परन्तु जहां कोई कर्मचारी, साधारण बीमा (पर्यवेक्षी, लिपिकीय और अधीनस्थ कर्मचारिवृन्द के वेतनमातों और सेवा की शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थी-

करण और पुनरीक्षण) द्वितीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1976 के प्रारम्भ से पूर्व अभिरक्षक द्वारा दिए गए किसी विनिश्चय से व्यथित हो वहां वह कर्मचारी ऐसे प्रारम्भ के गठ दिन के भीतर, उस कम्पनी के बोर्ड को अपील कर सकेगा जिसका वह कर्मचारी है।

(ख) कम्पनी का बोर्ड या उसकी समिति अपील का विनिश्चय करेगी :

स्वष्टीकरण—इस पैरा के प्रयोजनार्थ कम्पनी का बोर्ड, ‘से अभिप्रेत है, यथास्थिति नेशनल इन्शोरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड, दी न्यू इंडिया एश्योरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड, दी ओरियण्टल फायर एंड जनरल इन्शोरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड या यूनाइटेड इंडिया फायर एण्ड जनरल इन्शोरेंस कम्पनी लिमिटेड का निदेशक बोर्ड।”

[का० सं० 65(19) आई० एन० एस० III(1)/76]

आर० डी० खानवालकर, प्रवर सचिव,

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1976

INSURANCE

S.O. 4466.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and (6) of section 16 of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (57 of 1972), the Central Government hereby makes the following scheme to amend the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme, 1974, namely:—

1. (1) This Scheme may be called the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Supervisory Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Second Amendment Scheme, 1976.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme, 1974, in paragraph 5, for sub-paragraph (5), the following sub-paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“(5)(a) Any employee aggrieved by the decision of the Custodian under this paragraph may prefer an appeal to the Board of the company to which such employee belongs within thirty days of the receipt by him of the decision of the Custodian :

Provided that where any employee is aggrieved by the decision of the Custodian made before the commencement of the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Second Amendment Scheme, 1976, such employee may within sixty days of such commencement prefer an appeal to the Board of the company to which such employee belongs.

(b) The Board of the company or a Committee thereof shall decide the appeal :

Explanation.—For the purpose of this paragraph, “Board of the company” means the Board of Directors of the National Insurance Company Limited, the New India Assurance Company Limited, the Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company Limited or the United India Fire and General Insurance Company Limited as the case may be.

[F. No. 65(19) Ins. III(1)/76]

R. D. Khanwalkar, Under Secy

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1976

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 4467.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड II तारीख 30 जुलाई, 1975 में, पृष्ठ 2936 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) के आदेश सं० का० प्रा० 2541, तारीख 30 जुलाई 1975 में:—

पृष्ठ 2936 पर,

“1975 की जनवरी” श्रृंखला और शब्दों के स्थान पर “1975 के जनवरी” श्रृंखला और शब्द पढ़ें;

“सत्ताहम लाख और बावन हजार रुपये” शब्दों के स्थान पर “सत्ताहम लाख पचास हजार रुपये” शब्द पढ़ें;

“उड़ीसा राज्य वित्तीय निगम बन्धपत्र, 1985 के सवा छह प्रतिशत पर” शब्दों और श्रृंखला के स्थान पर “सवा छह प्रतिशत वाले उड़ीसा राज्य वित्तीय निगम बन्धपत्र, 1985 पर” शब्द और श्रृंखला पढ़ें।

[सं० 25/75-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 471/50/75-सीमा-शुल्क 7]

एम० डी० रामस्वामी, धनर सचिव

राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 25 सितम्बर, 1976

आयकर

का० प्रा० 4468.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खंड के उपखंड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सर्वश्री डी० के० बनर्जी, डी० सी० चक्रवर्ती, और ए० के० मजुमदार को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारियों की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना ऊपर उल्लिखित अधिकारियों के कर वसूली अधिकारियों के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 1500 (फा० सं० 404/73/76 आई० टी० सी० सी०)]

एम० प्रार० वधवा, उप सचिव

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND BANKING

New Delhi, the 25th September, 1976

INCOME TAX

S.O. 4468.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises S/Shri D. K. Banerjee, D. C. Chakraborty and A. K. Majumdar who are Gazetted Officers of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officers under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date the Officers mentioned above take over as Tax Recovery Officers.

[No. 1500 (F. No. 404/73/76-ITCC)]

S. R. WADHWA, Dy. Secy.

का० प्रा० 4469.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खंड (44) के उप खंड (III) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए

1. श्री एम० एम० श्रीवास्तव
2. श्री पी० एच० अजवानी
3. एस० एस० जोशी
4. एम० डी० खन्ना
5. एस० एच० गेहानी
6. वी० एम० कोवली
7. एम० बी० मेघानी
8. डी० पी० राठौर
9. श्रीमती एम० बी० बार्देकर—को

जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है:

2. निम्नलिखित अधिसूचनाएं जिनके आधार पर प्रत्येक अधिसूचना के सामने उल्लिखित राजपत्रित अधिकारी कर वसूली अधिकारी के कृत्य का पालन करते थे उस तारीख से रद्द हो जाएंगे जब पैरा 1 में वर्णित राजपत्रित अधिकारी कर-वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करेंगे—

क्रम सं०	अधिसूचना संख्या और तारीख	अधिकारियों के नाम
1.	464 (सं० 404/15/73-आई० टी० सी० सी०) ता० 10-9-73	श्री यू० जी० साहिलानी
2.	—वही—	“ वी० एन० नरगइकर
3.	वही—	“ एन० डी० कोटासाने
4.	379 (सं० 404/15/73-आई० टी० सी० सी०) ता० 15-6-73	“ बी० एस० गोडे
5.	950 (सं० 404/116/75-आई० टी० सी० सी०)	“ टी० एम० खडेरकर
6.	ता० 4-7-75 —वही—	“ मनी राजगोपालन
7.	161 (सं० 404/232/आई० टी० सी० सी०) ता० 21-8-72	श्री प्रार० बी० गेड
8.	142 (सं० 404/51/71-आई० टी० सी० सी०) ता० 7-5-71	श्री पी० एन० रेगे
9.	1054 (सं० 404/116/75-आई० टी० सी० सी०) ता० 23-8-75	(श्री डी० प्रार० बेनेट)

3. यह अधिसूचना उस तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगी जब पैरा 1 में उल्लिखित अधिकारी कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण कर लेंगे।

[सं० 1473 (फा० सं० 404/178/76-आई० टी० सी० सी०)]

बी० पी० मिश्र, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1976.

S.O. 4469.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises:—

1. Shri M.M. Srivastava
2. „ P.H. Ajwani
3. „ S.S. Joshi
4. „ S.D. Khana
5. „ S.H. Gehani
6. „ B.M. Kowli
7. „ S.V. Manghani
8. „ D.P. Rathod
9. „ M.V. Bordawekar

who are gazetted officers of Central Government, to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officers under the said Act.

2. The under mentioned notification by virtue of which the Gazetted officers mentioned against each notification, performed the function of Tax Recovery officers, shall stand cancelled as and when the Gazetted officers mentioned in para 1 take over charge as Tax Recovery Officers:—

Sl. Notification No. and date	Name of Officers
	S/Shri
1. 464(No.404/15/73-ITCC) dt. 10-9-1973	U.G. Tahiliani
2. -do-	V.N. Nargudkar
3. -do-	N.D. Kotasthane
4. 379(No.404/15/73-ITCC) dt. 15-6-1973	B.S. Gothe
5. 950(No.404/116/75-ITCC) dt. 4-7-1975	T.M. Khadtare
6. -do-	Mani Rajagopalan
7. 161(No.404/232/72-ITCC) dt. 21-1-1972	R.B. Gade
8. 142(No.404/51/71-ITCC) dt. 7-5-1971	P.N. Rege
9. 1054(No.404/116/75-ITCC) dt. 23-8-75	D.R. Banet

3. This notification shall come into force with effect from the date the officer in para 1 take over as Tax Recovery Officers.

[No. 1473 (F.No.404/178/76-ITCC)]

V. P. MITTAL Dy. Secy.

(राजपत्र पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 24 सितम्बर, 1976

क्र० प्र० 4470.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे वर्णित संख्या को, विहित प्राधिकारी, सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिक विभाग, नई दिल्ली, द्वारा, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (II) के प्रयोजन अन्य प्राकृतिक या अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के क्षेत्र में निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

- (i) पंजाब कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, लुधियाना प्राकृतिक या अनुप्रयुक्त विज्ञानों के (कृषि/पशुपालन/सांख्यिकी और प्रौद्योगिकी) क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए उसके द्वारा प्राप्त की गई राशि का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) उक्त विश्वविद्यालय, अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान, कार्यकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए 30 अप्रैल

तक ऐसे प्रकरणों में, जो इस प्रयोजनार्थ अधिकृत किए जाएं और उन्हें प्रमाणित किए जाएं, विहित प्राधिकारी को देना।

संस्था

पंजाब कृषि विश्वविद्यालय, लुधियाना—

यह अधिसूचना 16 जून, 1976 से प्रभावी है।

[सं० 1497(फा० सं० 203/93/76-आई० टी० ए० II)]

टी० पी० ज़ुनज़ुनवाला, निदेशक

(Revenue Wing)

New Delhi, the 24th September, 1976

S.O. 4470.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of subsection (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, in the area of other natural or applied sciences, subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of natural or applied sciences (other than Agriculture/Animal Husbandry/Fisheries & Medicines).
- (ii) That the said university, will furnish the annual return of its Scientific Research Activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

INSTITUTION

PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, LUDHIANA

This notification takes effect from 16th June, 1976.

[No. 1497/F. No. 203/93/76-ITA. II]

T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Director

(बंकिंग पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर, 1976

क्र० प्र० 4471.—प्रति: 'दि बैंक आफ बिहार लिमिटेड' के भारतीय स्टेट बैंक में विलय विषयक एक योजना, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्वीकृत की जा चुकी है, और उक्त योजना प्रारम्भ हो गई है;

अतः, अब, बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949, की धारा 45 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि भारतीय स्टेट बैंक द्वारा उपर्युक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 के अधीन 'दि बैंक आफ बिहार लिमिटेड' से अधिगृहीत कारोबार, के संचालन के विषय में प्रवर्तन की दृष्टि से 8 नवम्बर, 1976 से 7 नवम्बर, 1981, (दोनों दिन शामिल हैं) की अवधि के लिए:—

1. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक अधिनियम 1955 की धारा 33 इस प्रकार लागू होगी, मानो:—

(क) खंड (1) निम्नलिखित खंड द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित कर दिया गया है, अर्थात्—

“(1) अधिम और ऋण के रूप में धन देना तथा प्रतिभूति के साथ अथवा उसके बिना नकद ऋण शुरू करना”

और (ख) खंड (iv) में इन शब्दों, अर्थात् “खंड (1) के उपखंडों (क) से (घ) तक में निविष्ट प्रतिभूतियों में से किसी एक पर” का लोप कर दिया गया है और अन्य शब्दों, अर्थात् “उपर्युक्त अन्य निवेशों के लिए अथवा उनमें” के स्थान पर इन शब्दों की अर्थात् “अन्य निवेशों के लिए और उनमें” को प्रतिस्थापित कर दिया गया है।

2. भारतीय स्टेट बैंक की, धारा 34 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (क) से (ग) और उस धारा की उपधारा (3) के खंड (क) और खंड (ख) के उपखंड (2) की उस सीमा तक छूट होगी, जहाँ तक कि वे स्टेट बैंक का निम्नलिखित के लिए प्रतिबंध करते हैं:—

(1) 12 मास से अधिक अवधि के लिए अथवा अचल सम्पत्ति पर दिए गए ऋणों अथवा अधिमों को जारी रखना अथवा वसूल करना;

(2) ऐसे परक्राम्य विलेख पर, जिस पर सामान्य भागीदारी में परस्पर असम्बद्ध कम से कम दो व्यक्तियों अथवा फर्मों के अलग अलग दायित्व का दायित्व न हो, और जो ऋण या अधिम की तारीख के बारह महीने के भीतर परिपक्व नहीं होता हो, दिए गए ऋणों और अधिमों को जारी रखना या उनको वसूल करना।

[सं. 17(11)-बी० प्रो० III/76]

(Banking Wing)

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1976

S.O. 4471.—Whereas a scheme for the amalgamation of the Bank of Behar Ltd., with the State Bank of India has been sanctioned by the Central Government under the said scheme has come into operation;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the Powers conferred by sub-section (12) of section 45 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank, hereby directs that in its application to the conduct by the State Bank of India of the business acquired by it from the Bank of Behar Limited under section 45 of the said Act, during the period between the 8th November, 1976 and the 7th November, 1981, both days inclusive :—

1. Section 33 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955, shall apply as if :—

(a) clause (i) has been substituted by the following clause namely “(i) the advancing and lending of money and the opening of Cash credits with or without security”; and (b) in clause (iv), the words “upon any of the securities specified in sub-clauses (a) to (d) of clause (i) “have been omitted, and for the words “for or into any of the other investments above specified” the words “for and into any other investments” have been substituted.”

2. The State Bank shall be exempt from clauses (a) and (c) of sub section (1) of section 34 and clause (a) and sub-clause (ii) of clause (b) of sub-section (3) of that section, in so far as they preclude the State Bank from—

(i) Continuing or realising the loans or advances made for a period longer than twelve months or made against the security of immovable property;

(i) Continuing or realising the loans or advances made against any negotiable instrument which does not carry on it the several responsibilities of at least two persons or firms unconnected with each other in general partnership or does not mature within twelve months of the date of the loan or advance.

[No. 17(11)-B.O. III/76]

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 1976

क्र० प्रो० 4472:—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, एतद्वारा यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ग) के उपखंड (1) के उपबन्ध 31 दिसम्बर, 1976 तक यूनियन बैंक आफ इंडिया पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक उक्त उपबन्ध इसके अध्यक्ष और प्रबन्ध निदेशक श्री प्रो० के० गोपालन के, केरल इंडस्ट्रियल एंड टेक्नीकल कंसल्टेंसी प्रायोजनाइजेशन लिमिटेड का निदेशक बनने का प्रतिबंध करते हैं क्योंकि यह कम्पनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 1) के अधीन एक पंजीकृत कम्पनी है।

[संख्या 15(29)-बी० प्रो० III/76]

से० भा० उसगावकर, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1976

S.O. 4472.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-clause (i) and (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act shall not apply, till the 31st December, 1976 to Union Bank of India in so far as the said provisions prohibit Shri C. K. Gopalan, its Chairman and Managing Director, from being the Director of the Kerala Industrial & Technical Consultancy Organisation Ltd., being a company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956).

[No. 15(29)-B.O. III/76]

M. B. USGAONKAR, Under Secy.

क्र० प्रो० 4473:—जमा बीमा निगम अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 47) की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (घ) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, रि सेंट्रल काउन्सिल आफ दि नार्टई एकाउंटेंट्स आफ इंडिया, बम्बई, के सदस्य, श्री प्रदुमन नटवरलाल शाह को 9 नवम्बर, 1976 से प्रारम्भ होने वाली दो वर्ष की अवधि के लिए जमा बीमा निगम के निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[सं० ए० 6/4/75-बी० प्रो० I]

जे० सी० राय, निदेशक

S.O. 4473.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, 1961 (47 of 1961), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri Pradyumna Natvarlal Shah, Member of the Central Council of the Chartered Accountants of India, Bombay, as Director of the Deposit Insurance Corporation for a period of two years with effect from 9th November, 1976.

[No. F. 6/4/75-BO. I]

J. C. ROY, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 4474:—शेखरी ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री आर० के० प्रसाद का मगध ग्रामीण बैंक का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 10 नवम्बर, 1976 से आरम्भ होकर 31 मार्च, 1977 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसमें उक्त श्री आर० के० प्रसाद, अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सं० एफ० 4-80/76-ए० सी०]

सी० आर० विश्वास, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1976

S.O. 4477.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. K. Prasad as the Chairman of the Magadh Gramin Bank, Gaya and specifies the period commencing on the 10th November, 1976 and ending with the 31st March, 1977 as the period for which the said Shri R. K. Prasad shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 4-80/76-AC]

C. R. BISWAS, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 4475:—भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) के उपखंड (1) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग (बैंकिंग पक्ष) के सचिव श्री एम० नरसिंहम् को श्री एन० सी० सेनगुप्ता के स्थान पर भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक का निदेशक नामित करती है।

[सं० एफ० 10(119) आई० एफ० I/76]

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1976

S.O. 4475.—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri M. Narasimham, Secretary, Department of Revenue and Banking (Banking Wing) as the director of the Industrial Development Bank of India vice Shri N. C. Sen Gupta.

[No. F. 10(119) IF. I/76]

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 4476:—भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 15) की धारा 21 की उपधारा (2) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय औद्योगिक वित्त निगम के निदेशक मंडल को सफाई पर, उक्त बैंक द्वारा जनवरी, 1977 को जारी किए जाने वाले तथा एक जनवरी, 1978 को परपक्वता वाले ऋणों पर व्याज की दर वार्षिक 9% (नौ प्रतिशत) निर्धारित करती है।

[सं० 2(52)आई० एफ० I/76]

बी० के० गुगलू, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1976

S.O. 4476.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 21 of the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948 (15 of 1948), the Central Government, on the recommendations of the Board of Directors of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, hereby fixes 9% (Nine per cent) per annum as the rate of interest payable on the bonds to be issued by the said Corporation in January, 1977 and maturing on the 1st January, 1978.

[No. 2(52) IF. I/76]

V. K. SHUNGLU, Director

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 4477:—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (घ) के अनुसरण में तथा भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, बैंकिंग विभाग की दिनांक 9 अक्टूबर, 1975 की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ० 7/5/75-बी० प्रो०-1 का अधिक्रमण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एम० नरसिंहम् को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के केन्द्रीय बोर्ड के एक निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[सं० एफ० 7/6/76-बी० प्रो०-I]

के० पी० ए० मेनन, अपर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1976

S.O. 4477.—In pursuance of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Banking, No. F. 7/5/75-B.O. I, dated the 9th October, 1975, the Central Government hereby nominates Shri M. Narasimham, to be a Director on the Central Board of the Reserve Bank of India.

[No. F. 7/6/76-BO. I]

K. P. A. MENON, Additional Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 4478:—शेखरी ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 34 के साथ पठित धारा 11 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, 'नागार्जुन ग्रामीण बैंक, खम्माम' के अध्यक्ष, श्री एन० मधुर बाबू को नियुक्त विषयक, भारत सरकार, राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग (बैंकिंग पक्ष) की दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1976 की अधिसूचना सं० एफ० 4-67/75-ए० सी० (iv) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उपरोक्त अधिसूचना में "31 अक्टूबर, 1976" के अंकों, प्रक्षरों और शब्दों के स्थान पर "31 मार्च, 1977" अंकों, प्रक्षरों और शब्दों को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा।

[सं० एफ० 4-67/75-ए० सी०]

हृषिकेश गुहा, अपर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1976

S.O. 4478.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11, read with section 34, of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India, Department of Revenue & Banking, (Banking Wing) No. F. 4-67/75-AC (IV), dated the 30th April, 1976 relating to the appointment of Shri N. Madhura Babu as the Chairman of Nagarjuna Grammeena Bank, Khammam, namely:

In the said notification, for the figures, letters and words "31st October, 1976" the figures, letters and words "31st March, 1977" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 4-67/75-AC]

H. K. GUHA, Under Secy.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1976

का० प्रा० 4479.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में सितम्बर, 1976 के दिनांक 24 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा
S.O. 4479.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 for the week ended the 24th day of September, 1976

इशू विभाग

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	26,79,72,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन :— Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
संचलन में नोट Notes in circulation	6942,76,41,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	182,52,45,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued		6969,56,13,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India	..	
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities	921,73,97,000	
			जोड़ Total		1104,26,42,000
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin		24,86,06,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपये प्रति- भूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities		5840,43,65,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities		6969,56,13,000	कुल आस्तियां Total Assets		6969,56,13,000

दिनांक 29 सितम्बर, 1976

Dated the 29th day of September, 1976

भार० के० हजारी, उप गवर्नर

R. K. HAZARI, Dy. Governor

24 सितम्बर, 1976 को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 24th September, 1976

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
शुक्ता पूंजी Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	26,79,72,000
भारक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	7,24,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	400,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का Small Coin	4,06,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	145,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल :— Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	540,00,00,000	(क) देशी (a) Internal	154,86,63,000
		(ख) विदेशी (b) External	..
		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills	251,93,09,000
		विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances Held Abroad	1249,41,65,000

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपए Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपए Rs.
जमा राशियां :— Deposits:—		निवेश Investments	456,17,25,000
(क) सरकारी (a) Government		ऋण और अधिमः— Loans and Advances to:—	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार Central Government	56,06,99,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को Central Government	---
(ii) राज्य सरकारें State Governments	13,03,53,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को State Governments	116,80,30,000
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks		ऋण और अधिमः :— Loans and Advances to :—	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक Scheduled Commercial Banks	840,45,54,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को Scheduled Commercial Banks	870,14,95,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	21,77,07,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	242,14,12,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,86,27,000	(ii) दूसरों को Others	9,54,15,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक Other Banks	89,08,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अधिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
(ग) अन्य (c) Others	2063,05,39,000	(क) ऋण और अधिम :— (a) Loans and Advances to:—	
देय बिल Bills Payable	105,34,91,000	(i) राज्य सरकारों को State Governments	75,61,53,000
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities	583,16,28,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	11,48,16,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों को Central Land Mortgage Banks	—
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को Agricultural Refinance & Develop- ment Corporation	137,40,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	9,43,09,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अधिम : Loans and Advances from National Agricul- tural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund :	
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अधिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	86,95,39,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अधिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अधिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	464,20,06,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/डिबें- चरों में निवेश (b) Investment bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	---
		अन्य आस्तियां Other Assets	762,63,67,000
रुपये Rupees	4925,65,06,000	रुपये Rupees	4925,65,06,000

दिनांक : 29 सितम्बर, 1976

Dated the 29th day of September, 1976

[No. F. 10/1/76-B. O. I.]

भार० के० हजारी, उप गवर्नर

R. K. HAZARI, Dy. Governor

का० आ० 4480.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अक्टूबर, 1976 के दिनांक 1 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा

S.O. 4480.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 for the week ended the 1st day of October, 1976

इशू विभाग

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं	रुपये	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये	रुपये
LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट			सोने का सिक्का और बुनियातः—		
Notes held in the Banking Department	38,43,92,000		Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
संचलन में नोट			(क) भारत में रखा हुआ		
Notes in circulation	7019,23,32,000		(a) Held in India	182,52,45,000	
			(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ		
			(b) Held outside India		
जारी किये गये कुल नोट		7057,67,24,000	विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां		
Total notes issued			Foreign Securities	921,73,97,000	
			जोड़		
			Total		1104,26,42,000
			रुपये का सिक्का		
			Rupee Coin		22,97,02,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रति-		
			भूतियां		
			Government of India Rupee Securities		5930.43,80,000
			देशी विनियम बिल और दूसरे		
			वाणिज्य-पत्र		
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
कुल देयताएं			कुल आस्तियां		
Total Liabilities		7057,67,24,000	Total Assets		7057,67,24,000

दिनांक: 6 अक्टूबर, 1976

Dated the 6th day of October, 1976

के० एस० कृष्णास्वामी उप-गवर्नर

K. S. KRISHNASWAMY, Dy. Governor

1 अक्टूबर, 1976 को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 1st October, 1976

देयताएं	रुपये	आस्तियां	रुपये
LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
शुक्ता पूंजी		नोट	
Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	38,43,92,000
आरक्षित निधि		रुपये का सिक्का	
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	5,17,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण		छोटा सिक्का	
(दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि		Small Coin	4,12,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	400,00,00,000	खरीदे और भुनाये गये बिल :	
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण		Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(स्थिरीकरण) निधि		(क) देशी	
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	145,00,00,000	(a) Internal	145,37,92,000
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण		(ख) विदेशी	
(दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि		(b) External	
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	540,00,00,000	(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल	
		(c) Government Treasury Bills	211,38,30,000
		विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया	
		Balances Held Abroad	984,56,89,000

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
जमा राशियां :— Deposits:—		निवेश Investments	528,26,23,000
(क) (सरकारी) (a) Government		ऋण और अधिम :— Loans and Advances to:—	
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार Central Government	46,78,21,000	(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को Central Government	—
(ii) राज्य सरकारें State Governments	14,61,89,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को State Governments	69,15,36,000
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks		ऋण और अधिम :— Loans and Advances to:—	
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक Scheduled Commercial Banks	853,42,84,000	(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को Scheduled Commercial Banks	900,64,82,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	23,40,84,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	251,08,92,000
(iii) नै-अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,90,18,000	(iii) दूसरों को Others	3,65,00,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक Other Banks	1,00,89,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण. अधिम और निवेश : Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) ऋण और अधिम :— (a) Loans and Advances to:—	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को State Governments	75,53,96,000
		(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	11,27,54,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों को Central Land Mortgage Banks	—
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को Agricultural Refinance & Develop- ment Corporation	137,40,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	9,04,16,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरिकरण) निधि से ऋण और अधिम : Loans and Advances from National Agricul- tural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund :	
(ग) अन्य (c) Others	1822,09,29,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अधिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	86,51,73,000
देय बिल Bills Payable	130,03,38,000	राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अधिम और निवेश : Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund :	
अन्य देयताएं Others Liabilities	546,15,35,000	(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अधिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	464,02,06,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडो/डिबें- चरों में निवेश (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	—
		अन्य आस्तियां Other Assets	762,96,77,000
रुपये Rupees	4679,42,87,000	रुपये Rupees	4679,42,87,000

[No. F. 10/1/76-BO I.]

दिनांक : 6 अक्टूबर, 1976

के० एस० कृष्णास्वामी, उप-गवर्नर

Dated the 6th day of October, 1976

K. S. KRISHNASWAMY, Dy. Governor

104 GI/76—4

कां० 4481:—भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अक्टूबर, 1976 के दिनांक 8 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा
S. O. 4481:— An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 8th day of October, 1976

हस्त विभाग

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	6,12,13,000		मोने का सिक्का और बुलियन:— Gold Coin and Bullion:—		
संचालन में नोट Notes in circulation	7164,03,46,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	182,52,45,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued		7170,15,59,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India	..	
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities	921,73,97,000	
			जोड़ Total		1104,26,42,000
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin		20,46,29,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रति- भूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities		6045,42,88,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities		7170,15,59,000	कुल आस्तियां Total Assets		7170,15,59,000

दिनांक : 13 अक्टूबर, 1976

Dated the 13th day of October, 1976

आर० कै० हजारी, उप गवर्नर
R. K. HAZARI, Dy. Governor

8 अक्टूबर, 1976 को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 8th October, 1976

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
शुद्धता पूंजी Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	6,12,13,000
आरक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	3,55,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	400,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का Small Coin	4,67,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	145,00,00,000	खरीदे और धुनाये गये बिल :— Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	540,00,00,000	(क) देशी (a) Internal	154,48,99,000
		(ख) विदेशी (b) External	..
		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills	300,87,54,000
		विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances Held Abroad	1012,94,56,000
		निवेश Investments	455,75,50,000

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
जमा राशियां :— Deposits :—		ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
(क) सरकारी (a) Government		(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को Central Government
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार Central Government	99,97,72,000	(ii) राज्य सरकारों को State Governments	93,26,32,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें State Governments	12,71,95,000	ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
(ख) बैंक Banks		(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को Scheduled Commercial Banks	911,85,04,000
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक Scheduled Commercial Banks	843,19,20,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	257,27,24,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	22,08,50,000	(iii) दूसरों को Others	4,05,00,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,87,29,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
(iv) अन्य बैंक Other Banks	64,61,000	(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :— (a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(ग) अन्य Others	1811,10,73,000	(i) राज्य सरकारों को State Governments	75,53,97,000
देय बिल Bills Payable	140,60,49,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	11,15,66,000
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities	571,89,72,000	(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों को Central Land Mortgage Banks
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation	137,20,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	9,04,16,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम : Loans and Advances from National Agricul- tural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund :	
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	86,44,66,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश : Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund :	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	464,02,06,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/ डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank
		अन्य आस्तियां Other Assets	763,99,16,000
	रुपये Rupees	रुपये Rupees	4744,10,21,000

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1976

क्र० 4482.—भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अक्टूबर, 1976 के दिनांक 15 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा
S.O. 4482.—An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 15th day of October 1976

इस विभाग
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	45,30,44,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन :— Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
संचलन में नोट Notes in circulation	7173,68,26,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	182,52,45,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued		7218,98,70,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India	..	
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities	921,73,97,000	
			जोड़ Total		1104,26,42,000
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin		19,29,89,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रति- भूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities		6095,42,39,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		..
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities		7218,98,70,000	कुल आस्तियां Total Assets		7218,98,70,000

दिनांक : 20 अक्टूबर, 1976
Dated the 20th day of October 1976.

के० एस० कृष्णस्वामी, उप गवर्नर
K. S. KRISHNASWAMY, Dy. Governor

15 अक्टूबर, 1976 को भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण
Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 15th October, 1976

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
धुक्ता पूंजी Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	45,30,44,000
प्रारक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	54,49,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	400,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का Small Coin	3,59,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	145,00,00,000	खरीदे और धुनाये गये बिल Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	540,00,00,000	(क) देशी (a) Internal	155,81,87,000
		(ख) विदेशी (b) External	..
		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills	359,23,47,000
		विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances Held Abroad	1014,80,67,000
		निवेश Investments	325,79,54,000

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
जमा राशियां :— Deposits :—		ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
(क) सरकारी (a) Government		(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को Central Government	—
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार Central Government	44,76,45,000	(ii) राज्य सरकार को State Governments	77,48,53,000
(ii) राज्य सरकारें State Governments	11,93,80,000	ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :	
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks		(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को Scheduled Commercial Banks	890,44,89,000
(i) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक Scheduled Commercial Banks	833,25,45,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	260,72,59,000
(ii) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	22,83,77,000	(iii) दूसरों को Others	3,66,00,000
(iii) गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,76,23,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	—
(iv) अन्य बैंक Other Banks	73,48,000	(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :— (a) Loans and Advances to :—	
(ग) अन्य (c) Others	1837,38,30,000	(i) राज्य सरकारों को State Governments	75,53,86,000
देय बिल Bills Payable	135,66,90,000	(ii) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को State Co-operative Banks	10,80,74,000
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities	554,55,12,000	(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों को Central Land Mortgage Banks	—
		(iv) कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation	137,20,00,000
		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	9,04,16,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances from National Agricul- tural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	—
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	86,37,31,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	—
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	464,02,06,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/ डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	—
		अन्य आस्तियां Other Assets	766,54,29,000
	रुपये Rupees	रुपये Rupees	4682,89,50,000

दिनांक 20 अक्टूबर, 1976

Dated the 20th day of October, 1976

[No. F. 10/1/76-B.O. I]

के० एस० कृष्णास्वामी, उपायुक्त

K. S. KRISHNASWAMY, Dy. Governor

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1976

क्र० प्र० 4483.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अक्टूबर 1976 के दिनांक 22 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा
S.O. 4483.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 for the week ended the 22nd day of October, 1976.

इस विभाग

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपए Rs.	रुपए Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपए Rs.	रुपए Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	21,34,44,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन :— Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
संचलन में नोट Notes in circulation	7164,86,70,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	182,52,45,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued		7186,21,14,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India	—	
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities		921,73,97,000
			जोड़ Total		1104,26,42,000
			रुपए का सिक्का Rupee Coin		16,50,53,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities		6065,44,19,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		—
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities		7186,21,14,000	कुल आस्तियां Total Assets		7186,21,14,000

दिनांक :

के० प्रार० पुरी, गवर्नर
K. R. PURI, Governor

Dated the, 27th day of October, 1976

22 अक्टूबर, 1976 को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 22nd October, 1976

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपए Rs.	रुपए Rs.	आस्तियां ASSETS	रुपए Rs.
धुक्ता पूंजी Capital Paid up		5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	21,34,44,000
प्रारक्षित निधि Reserve Fund		150,00,00,000	रुपए का सिक्का Rupee Coin	7,42,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund		400,00,00,00	छोटा सिक्का Small coin	4,05,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund		145,00,00,000	खरीदे और धुनाये गये बिल Bills Purchased and Dis- counted :—	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund		540,00,00,000	(क) देशी (a) Internal	152,54,47,000
			(ख) विदेशी (b) External	—
			(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Trea- sury Bill	359,34,63,000
			विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances Held Abroad	1029,09,94,000

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपए Rs.	प्राप्तियां ASSETS	रुपए Rs.
जमा राशियां:— Deposits:—		निवेश Investments	283,96,55,000
(क) सरकारी (a) Government		ऋण और प्रग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
(1) केन्द्रीय सरकार (i) Central Govern- ment	57,65,64,000	(1) केन्द्रीय सरकार को (i) Central Govern- ment
(2) राज्य सरकारें (ii) State Govern- ments	12,93,37,000	(2) राज्य सरकारों को (ii) State Govern- ments	95,18,19,000
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks		ऋण और प्रग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
(1) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक (i) Scheduled Co- mmercial Banks	795,51,24,000	(1) अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को (i) Scheduled Commer- cial Banks	874,89,21,000
(2) अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	23,75,90,000	(2) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks	271,78,41,000
(3) गैर - अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-opera- tive Banks	1,81,80,000	(3) दूसरों को (iii) Others	4,36,00,000
(4) अन्य बैंक (iv) Other Banks	69,06,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घ- कालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, प्रग्रिम और निवेश Loans, advances and Invest- ments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) ऋण और प्रग्रिम :— (a) Loans and Advances to:—	
		(1) राज्य सरकारों को (i) State Govern- ments	75,53,86,000
		(2) राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-opera- tive Banks	10,71,17,000
		(3) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों को (iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks
		(4) कृषि पुनर्बित्त और विकास निगम को (iv) Agricultural Re- finance & Deve- lopment Corpo- ration	137,20,00,000
(ग) अन्य (c) Others	1842,79,07,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	9,04,16,000

देयताएं LIABILITIES	रुपये Rs.	घास्तियां ASSETS	रुपये Rs.
देय बिल Bills Payable	117,73,14,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरी- करण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम	
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities	571,33,57,000	Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम	
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	86,25,71,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घ- कालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
		Loans, Advances and In- vestments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	464,02,06,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी क्रिये गये बांडों/डिबेंचरों में निवेश	
		(b) Investment in bonds/ debentures issued by the Development Bank	
		अन्य घास्तियां Other Assets	788,82,52,000
रुपए Rupees	4664,22,79,000	रुपए Rupees	4664,22,79,000

दिनांक : 27 अक्टूबर, 1976

Dated the 27th day of October 1976.

के० आर० पुरी, गवर्नर

K. R. PURI, Governor

[No. F.10/1/76-BOI]

ए० ए० मीरचंदानी, अधर सचिव

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक

(केन्द्रीय कार्यालय)

(बैंकिंग परिचालन और विकास विभाग, बम्बई)

बम्बई, 20 अक्टूबर, 1976

शुद्धिपत्र

का०घा० 4484.—दिनांक 16 अगस्त, 1976 की भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम की धारा 103/आईएनसीएल/सी० 102-76 में आनेवाली और 16 अगस्त, 1976 के भारत के संसाधन राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड-3(ii) में प्रकाशित "भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक एतद्वारा यह निर्देश देता है कि उक्त अधिनियम की दूसरी अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित बैंक को समाविष्ट किया जाये" अभिव्यक्ति को "भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक एतद्वारा यह निर्देश देता है कि उक्त अधिनियम की दूसरी अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित बैंक को दिनांक 31 अगस्त, 1976 से समाविष्ट किया जाये" पढ़ा जाए।

[रीवीयोरी सं० 135/आईएनसीएल/सी० 102-76]

के० एस० कृष्णस्वामी, उप-गवर्नर

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

(Central Office)

(Department of Banking Operations and Development,
Bombay)

Bombay, the 20th October, 1976

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 4484.—For the expression "the Reserve Bank of India hereby directs the inclusion in the Second Schedule to the said Act" occurring in Reserve Bank of India's notification DBOD. No. 123/Incl./C. 102-76 dated the 16th August 1976 and published in Part II—Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India, Extraordinary dated the 16th August, 1976, read "the Reserve Bank of India hereby directs the inclusion with effect from the 31st August, 1976 in the Second Schedule to the said Act."

[DBOD No. 135/incl./C. 102-76]

K. S. KRISHNASWAMY, Dy. Governor.

(विदेशी मुद्रा नियंत्रण विभाग)

बम्बई, 4 नवम्बर, 1976

क्र० प्रा० 4485.—भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय की दिनांक 25 सितम्बर, 1958 की अधिसूचना सं० एफ०आई०(67) ई०सी०/57 के अनुसरण में भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक एतद्वारा यह निदेश देता है कि दिनांक 4 दिसम्बर, 1958 की उसकी अधिसूचना सं० एफ०आई० 168/58-आरबी की अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—
उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में—

“यूनाइटेड कमर्शियल बैंक” की प्रविष्टि के बाद “यूनाइटेड इंडस्ट्रियल बैंक लि०” की प्रविष्टि का सन्निवेश किया जाएगा।

[सं० एफ०-1/56/ई०सी०/76]

पी० आर० नांगिया, उप गवर्नर

(EXCHANGE CONTROL DEPARTMENT)

Bombay, the 4th November, 1976

S.O. 4485.—In pursuance of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance No. FI. (67)EC/57 dated 25th September, 1958 the Reserve Bank of India hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Schedule to its Notification No. FERA. 168/58-RB., dated 4th December, 1958, namely—

In the said Schedule—

After the entry “United Commercial Bank” the entry “United Industrial Bank Ltd.” shall be inserted.

[File No. F. 1/56/EC/76]

P. R. NANGIA, Dy. Governor.

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1976

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 4486.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) No.

G. S. R. 1189 dated the 31st July, 1976, published at pages 2156 to 2158 of the Gazette of India, Part II-Section 3-sub-section (i) dated the 14th August, 1976, at page 2158—

(a) in Note 2, for “completed month” read “completed calendar month”;

(b) in Note 5, for “12 to 36” read “12 to 16”.

[No. 16(6)-E. IV (A)/74]

S. N. MATHUR, Dy. Secy.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX
DELHI (CENTRAL)

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1976

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 4487.—In this office Wealth Tax Notification No. 3/F. No. SI/PUB/(15)/WT/C/74-75 dated 19th March, 1976 published under S. O. 1587 in Gazette of India, Part II Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 8th May, 1976 at page 1637 at Serial No. 5, Col. No. 7 of the Table the figure for the year 1973-74 should be read as Rs. 16.585 in place of Rs. 15.585.

[F. No. SI/Pub. (15)/WT/C/74-75/4871]

R. P. SRIVASTAVA, Income-tax Officer (Hqrs. II)
for Commissioner of Income-tax

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्ता का कार्यालय

कलकत्ता, 4 अगस्त, 1976

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

क्र० प्रा० 4488.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम 1944, नियम 5 के अनुसार प्राप्त कार्य क्षमता का उपयोग करते हुए मैं इस अधिसूचना के परिशिष्ट-ए (एनेक्चर) ‘ए’ कालम 4 में निविष्ट केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क अधिकारियों को उपरोक्त परिशिष्ट के कालम 2 और 3 में दिए गए नियमानुसार समाहर्ता के कार्य क्षमता का उपयोग करने का अधिकार देता हूँ जो कालम 5 में व्यक्त सीमाओं के अनुसार कलकत्ता केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहर्तालय द्वारा प्रदत्त क्षेत्र में प्रयुक्त किया जायेगा।

यह अधिसूचना अपने पूर्व की उन सभी अधिसूचनाओं का अतिक्रमण करती है जो समाहर्ता के कार्य क्षमता के प्रत्यायोजन (डेलीगेशन) से संबंधित हैं जिनका उल्लेख इस अधिसूचना के परिशिष्ट-क में विभिन्न नियम के रूप में किया गया है।

परिशिष्ट (एनेक्चर)—‘क’

क्रम सं०	समाहर्ता के पावर का स्वरूप	नियम सं०	जिस अधिकारी को पावर सौंपा गया है, उसका पद	रोक
1	2	3	4	5

I. संबंधित चीजें:—

- | | | |
|--|---------|----------------|
| 1. विशेष विधि के अधीन कार्य करने के लिए अनुमति देने हेतु प्रथम ए०एस०पी० को स्वीकार करना। | 92 ए(1) | अधीक्षक |
| 2. ऐसा निर्माता जो स्वीकृत अवधि में विशेष विधि का सदुपयोग करने में असफल रहता है, उसके उपरोक्त विधि के अधीन, निषिद्ध कार्यविधि को माफ करना या निर्धारित करना। | 92 ए(3) | सहायक समाहर्ता |

1	2	3	4	5
3.	(क) ए०एस०पी० फार्म में नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन स्वीकार करना । (ख) ऐसा निर्माता, जो नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन देने में असफल रहता है, विशेष विधि के अधीन उसके निषेध कार्य काल को माफ करना या निर्धारित करना ।	92ए(4) 92ए(4)	अधीक्षक अधीक्षक सहायक समाहर्ता	15 दिन तक की देरी को माफ करना । 15 दिन से अधिक की देरी को माफ करना ।
4.	वेव शुल्क को सगणन करने हेतु इकाई के बन्दी के समय को बाध देना ।	92बी (अध्या 'घ')	सहायक समाहर्ता	
5.	निर्माण क्रिया को सात दिन से कम समय तक प्रारम्भ करने या बन्द करने की सूचना को स्वीकार करना ।	92बी(3)	अधीक्षक	
6.	उत्पाद शुल्क योग्य वस्तुओं को फार्म ए० आर० 8 में स्थानान्तरित करने के लिए आवेदन न देने की या साप्ताहिक जमा न देने की माफी ।	96सी(2)	अधीक्षक सहायक समाहर्ता	2 दिन तक की देरी को माफ करना । 2 दिन से अधिक की देरी को माफ करना ।
7.	किसी निर्माता को विशेष विधि के उपयोग से बचित रखना	92इ (क्लाज iii)	सहायक समाहर्ता	
8.	ऐसा निर्माता जो विशेष विधि का उपयोग न कर सका हो, या नियम में उल्लिखित किसी शर्त का अनुपालन न कर सका हो, उसपर विशेष विधि के प्रावधानों को लागू करने का सर्वाधिकार ।	92एफ	उप समाहर्ता	
II. पावर लूम पर निर्मित सूती तथा सिल्क बस्त्र :—				
1.	विशेष विधि के अधीन कार्य करने के लिए अनुमति हेतु प्रथम ए० एस० पी० की स्वीकार करना ।	96आइ(1)	अधीक्षक	
2.	निर्धारित अवधि से कम समय के लिए प्रथम ए० एस० पी० को स्वीकार करना ।	96आइ(2)	सहायक समाहर्ता	
3.	ऐसा निर्माता, जो स्वीकृत विशेष विधि की अवधि का उपयोग न कर सका हो, उसको, उपरोक्त विधि के अधीन कार्य करने से बचित रखने के समय को निर्धारित करना ।	96आइ(3)	सहायक समाहर्ता	
4.	(क) फार्म ए० एस० पी० में नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन स्वीकार करना । (ख) नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन न देनेवाले निर्माता को विशेष विधि के अधीन न काम करने देने की अवधि का निर्धारण या माफी ।	96आइ(4) 96आइ(4)	अधीक्षक अधीक्षक सहायक समाहर्ता	15 दिन तक की देरी को माफ करना । 15 दिन से अधिक की देरी को माफ करना ।
5.	फार्म ए० आर० 6 में उत्पाद शुल्क योग्य वस्तुओं के स्थानान्तरण हेतु आवेदन न देने की या त्रैमासिक/वार्षिक जमा न देने की माफी ।	96के(2)	अधीक्षक सहायक समाहर्ता	त्रैमासिक आवेदन और त्रैमासिक जमा के केश में 2 दिन तक की देरी माफ करना तथा वार्षिक आवेदन और वार्षिक जमा के केश में 10 दिन तक की देरी को माफ करना । उपरोक्त सीमा से अधिक की देरी को माफ करना ।
6.	बन्द फैक्ट्रियों को उत्पादन शुरू करने के लिए विशेष विधि को उपयोग करने की अनुमति देना	96एमएम	सहायक समाहर्ता	
7.	किसी निर्माता के ऊपर विशेष विधि के प्रावधानों को लागू करने का सर्वाधिकार ।	96एमएम	उप समाहर्ता	
III. सूती धागा, ऊनी धागा और सब संघदा 18 ई के अधीन आने वाला धागा :—				
1.	विशेष विधि के अधीन कार्य करने के लिए अनुमति हेतु प्रथम ए० एस० पी० को स्वीकार करना ।	96भी(1)	अधीक्षक	
2.	निर्धारित अवधि से कम समय के लिए प्रथम ए० एस० पी० को स्वीकार करना ।	96भी(2)	सहायक समाहर्ता	

1	2	3	4	5
3	ऐसा निर्माता जो उचित समय पर विशेष विधि के बन्दी की सूचना नहीं देता है, उपरोक्त विधि के अधीन उसके निषेध कार्य अधि को निर्धारित करना या माफ करना।	96बी(3)	सहायक समाहर्ता	
4.	ऐसा निर्माता जो विशेष विधि का उपयोग करने में असफल रहा हो या नियम की किसी शर्त का अनुपालन करने में असफल रहा हो, उसपर विशेष विधि के प्रावधानों को लागू करने का सर्वाधिकार।	96एस	उपसमाहर्ता	
IV. बिजली ब्रेडरी के घन (पार्ट्स) :—				
1	विशेष विधि के अधीन कार्य करने के लिए अनुमति हेतु प्रथम ए०एस०पी० को स्वीकार करना।	96बाइ(1)	अधीक्षक	
2	निर्धारित अवधि से कम समय के लिए प्रथम ए०एस०पी० को स्वीकार करना।	96बाइ(2)	अधीक्षक	
3	विशेष विधि के अधीन स्वीकृत अवधि का उपयोग न करने वाले निर्माता को उपरोक्त विधि के अधीन कार्य करने से बंचित रखने की अवधि को निर्धारित करना।	96बाइ(3)	सहायक समाहर्ता	
4 (क)	ए०एस०पी० फार्म में नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन स्वीकार करना।	96बाइ(4)	अधीक्षक	
(ख)	नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन न देने वाले निर्माता को विशेष विधि के अधीन कार्य करने से बंचित रखने के समय को निर्धारित करना या माफ करना।	96बाइ(4)	अधीक्षक	15 दिन तक की देरी को माफ करना।
			सहायक समाहर्ता	15 दिन से अधिक की देरी को माफ करना।
5	फार्म ए०आर०पी० 9 में उत्पाद शुल्क योग्य वस्तुओं को स्थानान्तरित करने के लिए आवेदन न देने या माहवारी जमा न देने की माफी।	96जेड(2)	अधीक्षक	5 दिन तक की देरी को माफ करना।
			सहायक समाहर्ता	5 दिन से अधिक की देरी को माफ करना।
6	ऐसा निर्माता, जो विशेष विधि का उपयोग करने में असफल रहा हो या नियम के किसी शर्त का अनुपालन करने में असफल रहा हो, उसपर विशेष विधि के प्रावधानों को लागू करने का सर्वाधिकार।	96जेड जेड जेड जेड उप समाहर्ता	उपसमाहर्ता	
V. प्लम्बिंग :—				
1	विशेष विधि के अधीन कार्य करने के लिए अनुमति हेतु प्रथम ए०एस०पी० को स्वीकार करना।	96जेडए(1)	अधीक्षक	
2	निर्धारित अवधि से कम समय के लिए प्रथम ए०एस०पी० को स्वीकार करना।	96जेडए(2)	अधीक्षक	
3	विशेष विधि के अधीन स्वीकृत अवधि का उपयोग न करने वाले निर्माता को उपरोक्त विधि के अधीन कार्य करने से बंचित रखने की अवधि को निर्धारित करना।	96जेडए(3)	सहायक समाहर्ता	
4 (क)	ए०एस०पी० फार्म में नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन स्वीकार करना।	96जेडए(4)	अधीक्षक	
(ख)	नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन न देने वाले निर्माता को विशेष विधि के अधीन कार्य करने से बंचित रखने के समय को निर्धारित करना या माफ करना।	96जेडए(4)	अधीक्षक	15 दिन तक की देरी को माफ करना।
			सहायक समाहर्ता	15 दिन से अधिक की देरी को माफ करना।
5	फार्म ए०आर० 10 में उत्पाद शुल्क योग्य वस्तुओं को स्थानान्तरित करने के लिए आवेदन न देने की या माहवारी जमा न देने की माफी देना।	96जेडडी(2)	अधीक्षक	5 दिन तक की देरी को माफ करना।
			सहायक समाहर्ता	5 दिन से अधिक की देरी को माफ करना।
6	ऐसा निर्माता जो विशेष विधि का उपयोग करने में असफल रहा हो या नियम के किसी शर्त का अनुपालन करने में असफल रहा हो, उस पर विशेष विधि के प्रावधानों को लागू करने का सर्वाधिकार।		उपसमाहर्ता	
VI. कसोबा का काम हुक के में, धारी में या गोटे में :—				
1	विशेष विधि के अधीन कार्य करने के लिए अनुमति हेतु प्रथम ए०एस०पी० को स्वीकार करना।	96जेडएज(1)	अधीक्षक	

1	2	3	4	5
2	निर्धारित अवधि से कम समय के लिए प्रथम ए०एस०पी० को स्वीकार करना।	96जेडएच(2)	सहायक समाहर्ता	
3	(क) ए०एस०पी० फार्म में नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन स्वीकार करना।	96जेडएच(4)	अधीक्षक	
	(ख) नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन न देने वाले निर्माता को विशेष विधि के अधीन कार्य करने से बंचित रखने के समय को निर्धारित करना या माफ करना।	96जेडआई(4)	अधीक्षक	10 दिन तक की देरी को माफ करना।
4	योगिक शुल्क को उचित समय पर या निर्धारित तरीकानुसार न जमा देने पर सामान्य दर पर शुल्क देने की जिम्मेवारी को माफ करना।	96जेडआई(4)	सहायक समाहर्ता	
5	ऐसा निर्माता, जो विशेष विधि का उपयोग करने में असफल रहा हो या नियम के किसी शर्त का अनुपालन करने में असफल रहा हो, उसपर विशेष विधि के प्रावधानों को लागू का सर्वाधिकार।	96जेडएम	उप समाहर्ता	
VII. बिना पावर या वाच्य से प्रसंस्कृत सूची बस्त				
1	विशेष विधि के अधीन कार्य करने के लिए अनुमति हेतु प्रथम ए०एस०पी० को स्वीकार करना।	96जेडओ(1)	अधीक्षक	
2	निर्धारित अवधि से कम समय के लिए प्रथम ए०एस०पी० को स्वीकार करना।	96जेड ओ(2)	अधीक्षक	
3	विशेष विधि के अधीन स्वीकृत अवधि का उपयोग न किये जाने की समुचित सूचना न देने वाले निर्माता को उपरोक्त विधि के अधीन कार्य करने से बंचित रखने की अवधि को निर्धारित करना।	96जेडओ(3)	सहायक समाहर्ता	
4	(क) ए०एस०पी० फार्म में नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन स्वीकार करना।	96जेडओ(4)	अधीक्षक	
	(ख) नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन न देने वाले निर्माता को विशेष विधि के अधीन कार्य करने से बंचित रखने के समय को निर्धारित करना या माफ करना।	96जेडओ(4)	अधीक्षक	15 दिन तक की देरी को माफ करना।
5	फार्म ए०आर० 11 में उत्पाद शुल्क योग्य वस्तुओं को स्थानान्तरित करने के लिए आवेदन न किये जाने या माहवारी जमा न दिये जाने की माफी।	96जेडओ(2)	अधीक्षक	5 दिन तक की देरी को माफ करना।
			सहायक समाहर्ता	5 दिन से अधिक की देरी को माफ करना।
6	ऐसा निर्माता, जो विशेष विधि का उपयोग करने में असफल रहा हो या नियम के किसी शर्त का अनुपालन करने में असफल रहा हो, उसपर विशेष विधि के प्रावधानों को लागू करने का सर्वाधिकार।	96जेडयू	उपसमाहर्ता	

[अधिसूचना सं० 1/1976/सी० सं०IV(8)-2 के०ड०/72]

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE

Calcutta, the 4th August, 1976.

CENTRAL EXCISE

S.O. 4488.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby authorise the Central Excise Officers, specified in column (4) of Annexure 'A' to this notification, to exercise in their respective jurisdictions in the Collectorate of Central Excise, Calcutta, the powers of Collector under the rules indicated in columns (2) and (3) of the said Annexure, subject to the limitations set out in column (5) thereof.

2. This notification supersedes all the previous notifications regarding delegation of powers of Collector under the various rules cited in Annexure 'A' to this notification.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Sl. No.	Nature of powers conferred on Collector	Rule No.	Rank of Officer to whom powers are delegated	Limitations if any
1	2	3	4	5
I. KHANDSARI SUGAR				
1.	To accept first A.S.P. for grant of permission to work under the Special Procedure.	92A(1)	Superintendent	
2.	To condone and/or determine the period of preclusion from working under the Special Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to avail of such procedure during the period for which permission has been granted.	92A (3)	Asstt. Collector	

1	2	3	4	5
3.	(a) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P.	92A(4)	Superintendent	
	(b) To condone and/or to determine the period of preclusion from working under the Spl. Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to make an application for renewal.	92A(4)	Superintendent Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays not exceeding 15 days. For condoning delays exceeding 15 days.
4.	To exclude the period of closure of unit for purposes of computing the duty liability.	92B [Explanation (d)]	Asstt. Collector	
5.	To accept notice for commencing or closing manufacturing operation of a period shorter than seven days.	92B(3)	Superintendent	
6.	To condone failure to make application for removal of excisable goods in form A.R. 8 or to make the weekly deposits.	92(C)	Superintendent Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays not exceeding 2 days. For condoning delays exceeding 2 days.
7.	To debar a manufacturer from availing of the Special Procedure.	92(E) (Clause III)	Asstt. Collector	
8.	To exercise overall discretionary powers to apply the provisions of Special Procedure to a manufacturer who has failed to avail himself of the procedure, or to comply with any conditions laid down in rules.	92F	Deputy Collector	
II. COTTON FABRICS AND SILK FABRICS PRODUCED ON POWER LOOMS				
1.	To accept first A.S.P. for grant of permission to work under the Special Procedure.	96I(1)	Superintendent	
2.	To accept first A.S.P. for a period less than the prescribed period.	96I(2)	Asstt. Collector	
3.	To determine the period for which a manufacturer may be precluded from working under the Special Procedure for failure to avail of such procedure during the period for which permission has been granted to him.	96I(3)	Asstt. Collector	
4.	(a) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P.	96I(4)	Superintendent	
	(b) To condone and/or to determine the period of preclusion from working under the Special Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to make an application for renewal.	-do-	Superintendent Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays not exceeding 15 days. For condoning delays exceeding 15 days.
5.	To condone failure to make application for removal of excisable goods in form A.R. 6 or to make quarterly/Annual deposits.	96K(2)	Superintendent	For condoning delays not exceeding 2 days in the case of quarterly applications and quarterly deposits and delays not exceeding 10 days in the case of annual applications and annual deposits.
			Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays exceeding the above limits.
6.	To grant permission to avail Special Procedure for closed factories resuming production.	96 MM	Asstt. Collector	
7.	To exercise overall discretionary powers to apply the provisions of Special Procedure to a manufacturer.	96MMMM	Deputy Collector	
III. COTTON YARN, WOOLLEN YARN AND YARN FALLING UNDER ITEM NO. 18E.				
1.	To accept first A.S.P. for grant of permission to work under the Special Procedure.	96V(1)	Superintendent	
2.	To accept first A.S.P. for a period shorter than the prescribed period.	96V(2)	Asstt. Collector	
3.	To condone and/or determine the period of preclusion from working under the Special Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to give timely notice for discontinuation of the procedure.	96V(3)	Asstt. Collector	
4.	To exercise overall discretionary powers to apply the provisions of Special Procedure to manufacturer who has failed to avail himself of the procedure or to comply with any conditions laid down in rules.	96X	Deputy Collector	
IV. ELECTRIC BATTERY PARTS				
1.	To accept first A.S.P. for grant of permission to work under the Special Procedure.	96Y(1)	Superintendent	
2.	To accept first A.S.P. for a period less than the prescribed period.	96Y(2)	Superintendent.	

1	2	3	4	5
IV. ELECTRIC BATTERY PARTS (Contd.)				
3.	To determine the period for which a manufacturer may be precluded from working under the Special Procedure for failure to avail of such procedure during the period for which permission has been granted to him.	96Y(3)	Assistant Collector	
4.	(a) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P.	96Y(4)	Superintendent	
	(b) To condone and/or to determine the period of preclusion from working under the Special Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to make an application for renewal.	96Y(4)	Superintendent Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays not exceeding 15 days. For condoning delays exceeding 15 days.
5.	To condone failure to make application for removal of excisable goods in form A.R. 9 or to make monthly deposits.	96Z(2)	Superintendent Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays not exceeding 5 days. For condoning delays exceeding 5 days.
6.	To exercise overall discretionary powers to apply the provisions of Special Procedure to a manufacturer who has failed to avail himself of the procedure, or to comply with any conditions laid down in rules.	96 ZZZZ	Dy. Collector.	
V. PLYWOOD				
1.	To accept first A.S.P. for grant of permission to work under the Special Procedure.	96ZA(1)	Superintendent	
2.	To accept first A.S.P. for a period less than the prescribed period.	96ZA(2)	Superintendent	
3.	To determine the period for which a manufacturer may be precluded from working under the Special Procedure for failure to avail of such procedure during the period for which permission has been granted to him.	96ZA(3)	Asstt. Collector	
4.	(a) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P.	96ZA(4)	Superintendent	*For condoning delays not exceeding 15 days.
	(b) Condone and/or to determine the period of preclusion from working under the Special Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to make an application for renewal.	96ZA(4)	*Superintendent **Asstt. Collector	**For condoning delays exceeding 15 days.
5.	To condone failure to make application for removal of excisable goods in form A.R. 10 or to make monthly deposits.	96ZD(2)	Superintendent Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays not exceeding 5 days. For condoning delays exceeding 5 days.
6.	To exercise overall discretionary powers to apply the provisions of Special Procedure to a manufacturer who has failed to avail himself of the procedure, or to comply with any conditions laid down in rules.		Deputy Collector	
VI. EMBROIDERY IN PIECE, IN STRIPS OR IN MOTIFS.				
1.	To accept first A.S.P. for grant of permission to work under the Special procedure.	96ZH(1)	Superintendent	
2.	To accept first A.S.P. for a period less than the prescribed period.	96ZH(2)	Asstt. Collector	
3.	(a) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P.	96ZH(4)	Superintendent	
	(b) To condone and/or to determine the period of preclusion from working under the Special Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to make an application for renewal.	96ZH(4)	Superintendent Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays not exceeding 10 days. For condoning delays exceeding 10 days.
4.	To condone liability to pay duty at the normal rates on failure to pay compounded levy in time or in the manner prescribed.	96ZI(4)	Asstt. Collector.	
5.	To exercise overall discretionary powers to apply the provisions of Special Procedure to a manufacturer who has failed to avail himself of the procedure, or to comply with any conditions laid down in rules.	96 ZM	Dy. Collector.	
VII. COTTON FABRICS PROCESSED WITHOUT THE AID OF POWER OR STEAM				
1.	To accept first A.S.P. for grant of permission to work under the Special Procedure.	96ZO(1)	Superintendent	

1	2	3	4	5
2.	To accept first A.S.P. for a period less than the prescribed period.	96ZO(2)	Superintendent	
3.	To determine the period for which a manufacturer may be precluded from working under the Special Procedure for failure to give proper notice for not availing of such procedure during the period for which permission has been granted to him.	96ZO(3)	Asstt. Collector	
4.	(a) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P.	96ZO(4)	Superintendent	
	(b) To condone and/or to determine the period of preclusion from working under the Special Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who failed to make an application for renewal.	96ZO(4)	Superintendent	For condoning delays not exceeding 15 days.
			Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays exceeding 15 days.
5.	To condone failure to make application for removal of excisable goods in form A.R. 11 or to make monthly deposits.	96ZQ (2)	Superintendent	For condoning delays not exceeding 5 days.
			Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays exceeding 5 days.
6.	To exercise overall discretionary powers to apply the provisions of Special Procedure to a manufacturer who has failed to avail himself of the procedure, or to comply with any conditions laid down in rules.	96ZU	Dy. Collector	

[Notification No. 1/1976/C. No. IV (8)—2-CE/72]

Calcutta, the 25th August, 1976

कलकत्ता, 25 अगस्त, 1976

क्रा० प्रा० 4489.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम, 1944, नियम 5 के अनुसार प्राप्त कार्य धमता का उपयोग करते हुए मैं इस समाहृतलय के दिनांक 4-8-76 की अधिसूचना सं० 1/76 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता हूँ :—

(1) उपरोक्त अधिसूचना के परिशिष्ट (एनेक्चर) 'ए' क्रम सं० 4 के कालम 3 में श्रंक, वर्ण और शब्द "92-बी (व्याख्यान 'डी'))" के बदले में श्रंक, वर्ण और शब्द "92 बी (व्याख्यान 'डी'))" पढ़ा जाए।

[अधिसूचना सं० 2/1976/सी० सं० V(8) 2-के० उ०/72]

पी० भार० विश्वास, समाहर्ता

S.O. 4489.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby make the following amendments to the Collectorate Notification No. 1/76 dated 4-8-76, namely—

(i) the figures, letter and the word "92-B [Explanation (d)]" appearing in column 3 against sl. no. 4 of Annexure 'A' to the above notification shall be substituted by the figures, letter and word "92-B [Explanation (c)]".

[Notification No. 2/1976/C. No. IV(8)—2-CE/72]

P. R. BISWAS, Collector.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहृतलय, चंडीगढ़

चंडीगढ़, 7 अगस्त, 1976

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद

क्रा० प्रा० 4490.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम, 1944 के नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत मुझ में विहित शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए मैं, के० के० द्विवेदी, समाहर्ता केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क चंडीगढ़ सीजे अनुलग्न तालिका के कालम 4 में अधिकृत श्रेणी (रेक) के अधिकारियों को उनके अपने-अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में कथित तालिका के कालम 3 में हरेक के समक्ष दिए गए नियम के अन्तर्गत इसी तालिका के कालम 5 और 6 में संकेत की गई शर्तों और सीमाओं के अधीन समाहर्ता की शक्तियों को प्रयोग में लाने के लिए अधिकार प्रदान करता हूँ।

इस समाहृतलय की दिनांक 24-12-71 की अधिसूचना सं० 5 के० उ०/71, 23-7-74 की अधिसूचना सं० 1 के० उ०/74 और 25-10-75 की अधिसूचना सं० 2 के० उ०/75 इस सीमा तक अशोधित (modified) समझी जाए :—

तालिका

क्रम सं० समाहर्ता की प्रदत्त शक्ति जो अब दी जा रही है कि प्रकृति	नियम सं०	जिस अधिकारी को शक्ति सौंपी जा रही है उसका पद	सीमाएं यदि कोई हो	अभ्युक्त
1	2	3	4	5
1. सरलशुद्ध प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत काम करने के लिए अनुज्ञा प्रदान करने के लिए पहिले प्रार्थना पत्र स्वीकार करना	92ए(1)	अधीक्षक		

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	ऐसे विनिर्माता जो कि इस प्रक्रिया के लाभ को उस अवधि जिसके लिए उसे अनुज्ञा प्रदान की गई है--के बीच प्राप्त करने में असफल रहता है के मामले में काम करने से मना करने की अवधि को माफ और/अथवा विनिश्चित करना	92ए(3)	सहायक समाहर्ता		
3.	(क) सरलीकृत प्रार्थना पत्र के फार्म में नवी-करण प्रार्थना पत्र को स्वीकार करना	92ए(4)	अधीक्षक		
	(ख) ऐसे विनिर्माता जो कि नवीकरण प्रार्थना पत्र को समय भरने में असफल रहता है के मामले में सरलीकृत प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत काम करने से मना करने की अवधि को मुआफ और/अथवा विनिश्चित करना	92ए(4)	अधीक्षक	15 दिन तक की देरी को मुआफ करना।	
			सहायक समाहर्ता	15 दिन से अधिक की देरी को मुआफ करना।	
4.	ड्यूटी दायिता की संगणना के उद्देश्य से ईकाई को बन्द रखने वाली अवधि को निकाल देना।	92बी स्पष्टीकरण (सी)	सहायक समाहर्ता		

II. शक्तिकरणों पर निमित होने वाले सूतो वस्तु और सिल्क वस्त्र :

1.	(क) सं० प्र० प्रार्थनापत्र के फार्म नवीकरण प्रार्थनापत्र स्वीकार करना	961(4)	अधीक्षक		
	(ख) ऐसे विनिर्माता, जोकि नवीकरण के लिए प्रार्थनापत्र देने में असफल रहता है, के विषय में सरलीकृत प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत काम करने से मना करने की अवधि को मुआफ और/अथवा विनिश्चित करना	962(4)	अधीक्षक	15 दिन तक की अवधि की देरी माफ करना।	
			सहायक समाहर्ता	15 दिन से अधिक की देरी माफ करना।	
2.	फार्म ए० ग्रार० 6 में शुल्क चीजों को हटाने या तिमाही/वार्षिक जमा (डिपोजिट) करने के लिए प्रार्थनापत्र न दे पाने के लिए माफी देना	96क(2)	अधीक्षक	तिमाही प्रार्थना पत्रों और तिमाही जमा के मामलों में 2 दिन तक की और वार्षिक प्रार्थनापत्रों तथा वार्षिक जमा के मामलों में 10 दिन तक की माफी देना।	
3.	ऐसी बंद पड़ी फैक्टरियां, जो द्वारा उत्पादन प्रारम्भ करना चाहती है को सरलीकृत प्रक्रिया के लाभ को प्राप्त करने की अनुज्ञा प्रदान करना	96(एम०एम०)	सहायक समाहर्ता	ऊपर दी गई सीमाओं से अधिक के मामले में माफी देना।	
4.	किसी विनिर्माता पर विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के सारे अवधारणों को लागू करने के लिए विवेकाधिकार (डिस्क्रिशनरी पावर) प्रयोग करना	96एम०एम० एम०एम०	उप समाहर्ता।	जहां यदि कोई भी उप समाहर्ता न हो वहां समाहर्ता द्वारा स्वयं शक्ति प्रयोग करना होगा।	

III. कपासी, ऊनी, सूत और सब संख्या 18 ई के अन्तर्गत पड़ने वाले सूत :--

1.	विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत काम करने के लिए अनुज्ञा प्रदान करने के हेतु सं० एस० पो० पहले स्वीकार करना	96बी(1)	अधीक्षक		
2.	विहित अवधि से न्यूनावधि के लिए ए० एस० पी० स्वीकार करना	96बी(2)	सहायक समाहर्ता		
3.	ऐसे विनिर्माता जो कि प्रक्रिया को छोड़ने के लिए ठीक समय से नोटिस नहीं देता है उसके संबंध में विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत काम से वर्जित करने की अवधि को माफ और/अथवा विनिश्चित करना	96बी(3)	सहायक समाहर्ता		

1	2	3	4	5	6
4. किसी ऐसे विनिर्माता जो कि प्रक्रिया का लाभ उठाने में असफल रहा है या नियमों में निर्धारित किसी भी शर्त को पूरा करने में असफल रहा हो उस पर विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के प्रावधानों को लागू रहने के लिए समस्त विवेकाधिकार प्रयोग में लाना।					जहाँ पर कोई भी उपसमाहर्ता नहीं है वहाँ समाहर्ता द्वारा अधिकार का प्रयोग स्वयं किया जाना।
IV. विद्युत बैटरी के पुर्जो :					
1. विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत काम करने के लिए अनुज्ञा देने के हेतु पहली ए० एस० पी० स्वीकार करना।	96 बाई (1)	अधीक्षक			
2. विहित अवधि से कम के लिए पहली ए० एस० पी० स्वीकार करना।	96 बाई (2)	अधीक्षक			
3. वह अवधि निर्धारित करना जिसके लिए विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत उस अवधि को तय करना जिसके लिए कोई विनिर्माता विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत उस अवधि के दौरान जिसके लिए उसे अनुज्ञा प्रदान की गई हो तो, ऐसी प्रक्रिया का लाभ न उठा पाने के कारण कार्य करने से प्रतिबाधित कर दिया गया हो।	96 बाई (3)	सहायक समाहर्ता			
4. (क) फार्म ए० एस० पी० के नवीकरण प्रार्थना पत्र स्वीकार करना।	96 बाई (4)	अधीक्षक			
(ख) नवीकरण के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र न दे सकने वाले विनिर्माता के संबंध में विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत कार्य करने से मनाही (प्रतिबन्ध) अवधि को मुआफ और/अथवा तय कर देना।	96 बाई (4)	अधीक्षक			15 दिन तक की बेरी मुआफ करने के लिए 15 दिन से अधिक की बेरी मुआफ करने के लिए।
5. फार्म ए० एस० 9 में उत्पाद शुल्क्य वस्तुओं को हटाने अथवा मासिक जमा कराने के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र न दे पाने की भूल को मुआफ करना।	96 जेड (2)	अधीक्षक			5 दिन तक की बेरी मुआफ करने के लिए। 5 दिन से अधिक की बेरी मुआफ करने के लिए
6. ऐसे विनिर्माता, जो, प्रक्रिया का लाभ प्राप्त करने में असफल रहा है अथवा नियमों में दी गई किन्हीं शर्तों को पूरा करने में असफल रहा है, के मामले में विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के प्रावधानों को लागू करने सभी विवेकाधिकारों को काम में लाना।	96 जेडजेडजेडजेड	उप समाहर्ता			जहाँ कोई भी उप-समाहर्ता नहीं है वहाँ शक्ति का प्रयोग समाहर्ता द्वारा स्वयं किया है।
V. प्लाईवुड :					
1. विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत काम करने के लिए पहले विशिष्ट प्रक्रियार्थ प्रार्थना पत्र (बि० प्र० प्रा०) स्वीकार करना।	96 जेडए (1)	अधीक्षक			
2. विहित अवधि से कुछ अवधि के लिए पहला विशिष्ट प्रक्रियार्थ प्रार्थना पत्र स्वीकार करना।	96 जेडए (2)	अधीक्षक			
3. उस अवधि को तय करना जिसके लिए कोई विनिर्माता विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत उस अवधि के दौरान, जिसके लिए उसे अनुज्ञा प्रदान की गई हो, तो ऐसी प्रक्रिया का लाभ न उठा पाने के कारण कार्य करने से प्रतिबाधित कर दिया गया हो।	96 जेडए (3)	सहायक समाहर्ता			

1	2	3	4	5	6
4. (क) विशिष्ट प्रक्रियार्थ प्रार्थना पत्र फार्म में नवीकरण प्रार्थना पत्र स्वीकार करना।	96 जेडए(4)	अधीक्षक			
(ख) नवीकरण के लिए प्रार्थनापत्र न दे सकने वाले विनिर्माता के संबंध में विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत कार्य करने से प्रतिवारण अवधि की मुआफ और/अथवा तय कर देना।	96 जेडए(4)	अधीक्षक	सहायक समाहर्ता	15 दिनों तक की देरी को मुआफ करने के लिए	
5. फार्म ए० आर० 10 में उत्पाद-शुल्क वस्तुओं को हटाने अथवा मासिक जमा करने के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र न दे सकने को मुआफ करना।	96 जेडडी(2)	अधीक्षक	सहायक समाहर्ता	5 दिनों की देरी मुआफ करने के लिए	
6. ऐसे विनिर्माता जो प्रक्रिया का लाभ प्राप्त करने में असफल रहे हैं अथवा नियमों में रखी गई किन्हीं शर्तों को पूरा करने में असफल रहे हैं, के मामले में विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के प्रावधानों को लागू करने में सभी विवेकाधिकारों को काम में लाना।	96 जेडजी	उप समाहर्ता		5 दिन से अधिक की देरी मुआफ करने के लिए।	जहाँ उप-समाहर्ता न हो वहाँ शक्ति का प्रयोग समाहर्ता द्वारा स्वयं किया जाना है।
VI. टुकड़ों, पट्टियों अथवा मोटिफ (कलाबत्त) पर कशीदाकारी (एम्ब्राइडरी)					
1. विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत कार्य करने की अनुज्ञा देने के लिए पहला विशिष्ट प्रक्रियार्थ प्रार्थना पत्र (ए०एस०पी०) स्वीकार करना।	96 जेडएच(1)	अधीक्षक			
2. निर्धारित अवधि से कम के लिए पहला वि० प्र० प्रार्थना पत्र स्वीकार करना।	96 जेडएच(2)	सहायक समाहर्ता			
3. (क) वि० प्र० प्रार्थना पत्र प्रपत्र (ए० एस० पी० फार्म) में नवीकरण प्रार्थना पत्र स्वीकार करना।	96 जेडएच(4)	अधीक्षक			
(ख) ऐसे विनिर्माता जो, नवीकरण के लिए प्रार्थना पत्र देने में असमर्थ रहना है के मामले में विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत काम करने से प्रतिवारण अवधि की मुआफ और/अथवा तय करना।	96 जेडएच(4)	अधीक्षक	सहायक समाहर्ता	केवल 10 दिन से अधिक की देरी मुआफ करने के लिए।	10 दिन से अधिक की देरी मुआफ करने के लिए।
4. संमिश्र शुल्क के समय से अथवा विहित ढंग से अदा करने में असमर्थ होने पर सामान्य दरों पर शुल्क की अदायगी की उत्तरदायिता को मुआफ करना।	96 जेडआई	सहायक समाहर्ता			
5. ऐसे विनिर्माता जो प्रक्रिया का लाभ प्राप्त करने में असफल रहे हैं अथवा नियमों में रखी गई शर्तों को पूरा करने में असफल रहे हैं, के मामले में विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के प्रावधानों को लागू करने में सभी विवेकाधिकारों को काम में लाना।	96 जेडएम	उप समाहर्ता			जहाँ कहीं उप-समाहर्ता न हो वहाँ शक्ति का प्रयोग समाहर्ता स्वयं किया जाना है।
VII. विद्युत शक्ति या स्टीम (भाप) की सहायता के बिना संसाधित सूती वस्त्र :					
1. विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत कार्य करने के लिए अनुज्ञा प्रदानार्थ पहला वि० प्र० प्रार्थना पत्र (ए० एस० पी०) स्वीकार करना।	96 जेडओ(1)	अधीक्षक			
2. निर्धारित अवधि से न्यून अवधि के लिए पहला वि० प्र० प्रार्थना पत्र स्वीकार करना।	96 जेडओ(2)	अधीक्षक			

1	2	3	4	5
3.	उस अवधि को तय करना जिस के लिए कोई विनिर्माता विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत उस अवधि के दौरान जिसके लिए उसे अनुज्ञा प्रदान की गई हो ऐसी प्रक्रिया को प्राप्त करने के लिए उचित सूचना (नोटिस) देने में असमर्थ रहने के कारण कार्य करने से प्रतिपारित किया जा सकता हो।	96जेडप्रो (3)	सहायक समाहर्ता	
4.	(क) बि० प्र० प्रार्थनापत्र में नवीकरण प्रार्थनापत्र स्वीकार करना।	96जेडप्रो (4)	अधीक्षक	
	(ख) ऐसे विनिर्माता जो, कि नवीकरण के लिए प्रार्थनापत्र देने में असमर्थ रहा के मामले में विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत काम करने के लिए प्रतिवारण अवधि को मुआफ़ और/अथवा तय करना।	96जेडप्रो (4)	अधीक्षक सहायक समाहर्ता	केवल 15 दिन तक की बेरी मुआफ़ करने के लिए। 15 दिन से अधिक की बेरी मुआफ़ करने के लिए।
5.	फार्म ए० आर० 11 में उत्पाद मुख्य वस्तुओं को हटाने या मासिक जमा करने के लिए प्रार्थनापत्र न दे सकवाने को मुआफ़ करना।	96जेडप्रो (2)	अधीक्षक सहायक समाहर्ता	केवल 5 दिन तक की बेरी मुआफ़ करने के लिए। 5 दिन से अधिक की बेरी मुआफ़ करने के लिए।
6.	ऐसे विनिर्माता जो, प्रक्रिया का लाभ प्राप्त करने में असफल रहे हैं अथवा नियमों में रखी गई शर्तों को पूरा करने में असफल रहे हैं, के मामले में विशिष्ट प्रक्रिया के प्रावधानों को लागू करने में सभी निवेकाधिकारों को प्रयोग में लाना।	96जेडप्रो	उप समाहर्ता	कहीं उप-समाहर्ता न हों वहाँ शक्ति का प्रयोग समाहर्ता द्वारा स्वयं किया जाना है।

[अधिसूचना सं० 1/के०उ०/76/सी०सं० iv (16) 72-तक/76]

के० के० द्विवेदी, समाहर्ता

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, CHANDIGARH

Chandigarh, the 7th August, 1976

CENTRAL EXCISE

S.O. 4490.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I, K.K. Dwivedi, Collector of Central Excise Collectorate, Chandigarh empower all the Officers of the rank mentioned in Column 4 of the Table appended below to exercise within their respective jurisdiction—the powers of 'Collector' under rules mentioned against each in Column 3 of the said Table subject to conditions and limitations, if any, indicated in Col. 5 & 6 thereof :—

This Collectorate's Notifications Nos. 5 CE/71 dated 24-12-71, 1 CE/74 dated 23-7-74 and 2 CE/75 dated 25-10-75 may please be treated as modified to this extent only :—

TABLE

Sl. No.	Nature of powers conferred on Collector and now delegated	Rule No.	Rank of officer to whom powers delegated	Limitations if any	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
I. KHANDSARI SUGAR					
1.	To accept first A.S.P. for grant of permission to work under the Special Procedure.	92A(1)	Superintendent		
2.	To condone and/or determine the period of preclusion from working under the Spl. Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to avail of such procedure during the period for which permission has been granted.	92A(3)	Asstt. Collector		
3.	(a) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P.	92A(4)	Superintendent		
	(b) To condone and/or to determine the period of preclusion from working under the Spl. Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to make an application for renewal.	92A(4)	Superintendent Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays not exceeding 15 days. For condoning delays exceeding 15 days.	

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	To exclude the period of closure of unit for purposes of computing the duty liability.	92	Explanation (c)	Asstt. Collector	
II. COTTON FABRICS AND SILK FABRICS PRODUCED ON POWERLOOMS (Contd.)					
1.	(a) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P.	96I(4)		Superintendent	
	(b) To condone and/or to determine the period of preclusion from working under the Special Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to make an application for renewal.	-do-		Superintendent	For condoning delays not exceeding 15 days.
				Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays exceeding 15 days.
2.	To condone failure to make application for removal of excisable goods in form A.R. 6 or to make quarterly /annual deposits.	96K(2)		Superintendent	For condoning delays not exceeding 2 days in the case of quarterly applications and quarterly deposits and delays not exceeding 10 days in the case of annual applications and annual deposits.
				Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays exceeding the above limits.
3.	To grant permission to avail Special Procedure for closed factories resuming production.	96 MM		Asstt. Collectore	
4.	To exercise overall discretionary powers to apply the provisions of Special Procedure to a manufacturer.	96MM		*Dy. Collector	*Where there is no Dy. Collector, the power is to be exercised by Collector himself.
III. COTTON YARN, WOOLLEN YARN AND YARN FALLING UNDER ITEM NO. 18E					
1.	To accept first A.S.P. for grant of permission to work under the Special Procedure.	96V(1)		Superintendent	
2.	To accept first A.S.P. for a period shorter than the prescribed period.	96V(2)		Asstt. Collector	
3.	To condone and/or determine the period of preclusion from working under the Special Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to give timely notice for discontinuation of the procedure.	96V(3)		Asstt. Collector	
4.	To exercise over all discretionary powers to apply the provisions of Special Procedure to a manufacturer who has failed to avail himself of the procedure; or to comply with any conditions laid down in rules.	96X		*Deputy Collector	*Where there is no Dy. Collector, the power is to be exercised by Collector himself.
IV. ELECTRIC BATTERY PARTS					
1.	To accept first A.S.P. for grant of permission to work under the Special Procedure.	96Y(1)		Superintendent	
2.	To accept first A.S.P. for a period less than the prescribed period.	96Y(2)		Superintendent	
3.	To determine the period for which a manufacturer may be precluded from working under the Special Procedure for failure to avail of such procedure during the period for which permission has been granted to him.	96Y(3)		Asstt. Collector	
4.	(a) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P.	96Y(4)		Superintendent	
	(b) To condone and/or to determine the period of preclusion from working under the Special Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to make an application for renewal.	96Y(4)		Superintendent	For condoning delays not exceeding 15 days.
				Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays not exceeding 15 days.
5.	To condone failure to make application for removal of excisable goods in form A.R. 9 or to make monthly deposits.	96Z(2)		Superintendent	For condoning delays not exceeding 5 days.
				Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays exceeding 5 days.

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	To exercise overall discretionary powers to apply the provisions of Special Procedure to a manufacturer who has failed to avail himself of the procedure, or to comply with any conditions laid down in rules.	96ZZZZ	*Dy. Collector		*Where there is no Dy. Collector the power is to be exercised by the Collector himself.
V. PLYWOOD					
1.	To accept first A.S.P. for grant of permission to work under the Special Procedure.	96ZA(1)	Superintendent		
2.	To accept first A.S.P. for a period less than the prescribed period.	96ZA(2)	Superintendent		
3.	To determine the period for which a manufacturer may be precluded from working under the Special Procedure for failure to avail of such procedure during the period for which permission has been granted to him.	96ZA(3)	Asstt. Collector		
4.	(a) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P.	96ZA(4)	Superintendent		
	(b) Condone and/or to determine the period of preclusion from working under the Special Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to make an application for renewal.	96ZA(4)	Superintendent		For condoning delays not exceeding 15 days.
			Asstt. Collector		For condoning delays exceeding 15 days.
5.	To condone failure to make application for removal of excisable goods in form A.R. 10 or to make monthly deposits.	96ZD(2)	Superintendent		For condoning delays not exceeding 5 days.
			Asstt. Collector		For condoning delays exceeding 5 days.
6.	To exercise overall discretionary powers to apply the provisions of Special Procedure to a manufacturer who has failed to avail himself of the procedure, or to comply with any conditions laid down in rules.	96ZG	*Dy. Collector		*Where there is no Dy. Collector, the power is to be exercised by Collector himself.
VI. EMBROIDERY IN PIECE, IN STRIPS OR IN MOTIFS.					
1.	To accept first A.S.P. for grant of permission to work under the Special Procedure	96ZH(1)	Superintendent		
2.	To accept first A.S.P. for a period less than the prescribed period.	96ZH(2)	Asstt. Collector		
3.	(a) to accept renewal application in form A.S.P.	96ZH(4)	Superintendent		
	(b) To condone and/or to determine the period of preclusion from working under the Special Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who fails to make an application for renewal.	96ZH(4)	Superintendent		For condoning delays not exceeding 10 days.
			Asstt. Collector		For condoning delays exceeding 10 days.
4.	To condone liability to pay duty at the normal rates on failure to pay compounded levy in time or in the manner prescribed.	96ZI(4)	Asstt. Collector		
5.	To exercise overall discretionary powers to apply provisions of special procedure to a manufacturer who has failed to avail himself of the procedure, or to comply with any conditions laid down in rules.	96ZM	*Dy. Collector		*Where there is no deputy collector the power is to be exercised by Collector himself.
VII. COTTON FABRICS PROCESSED WITHOUT THE AID OF POWER OR STEAM					
1.	To accept first A.S.P. for grant of permission to work under the Special Procedure.	96ZO(1)	Superintendent.		
2.	To accept first A.S.P. for a period less than the prescribed period.	96ZO(2)	Superintendent		
3.	To determine the period for which a manufacturer may be precluded from working under the Special Procedure for failure to give proper notice for not availing of such procedure during the period for which permission has been granted to him.	96ZO(3)	Asstt. Collector		
4.	(a) To accept renewal application in form A.S.P.	96ZO(4)	Superintendent		

1	2	3	4	5	6
(b) To condone and/or to determine the period of preclusion from working under the Special Procedure in respect of a manufacturer who failed to make an application for renewal.	96ZO(4)	Superintendent	For condoning delays not exceeding 15 days.		
		Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays exceeding 15 days.		
5. To condone failure to make application for removal of excisable goods in form A-R. 11 or to make monthly deposits.	96ZQ(2)	Superintendent	For condoning delays not exceeding 5 days.		
		Asstt. Collector	For condoning delays exceeding 15 days.		
6. To exercise overall discretionary powers to apply the provisions of Special Procedure to a manufacturer who has failed to avail himself of the procedure, or to comply with any conditions laid down in rules.	96ZU	*Dy. Collector	*Where there is no Deputy Collector, the power is to be exercised by Collector himself.		

[Notification No. 1/CE/76/CNo.IV/(16)/72-Tech/76].

K. K. DWIVEDI, Collector.

सीमाशुल्क तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहर्ता कार्यालय, कोचीन (केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क)

कोचीन, 25 अगस्त 1976

का०प्रा० 4491.—केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियम, 1944 के नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत मुझे प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं एस० वेंकटराम अय्यर, सीमाशुल्क तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहर्ता, कोचीन इस समाहर्ता-कार्यालय में प्रभागों के कार्यभारी सहायक समाहर्ताओं को अपने-अपने अधिकार क्षेत्रों में केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क नियम 1944 के नियम 9 के उप-नियम (1क) और नियम 173 छ के उप-नियम (1क) के अन्तर्गत समाहर्ता को विनिर्दिष्ट शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने का एतद्-द्वारा अधिकार देता हूँ, बशर्ते कि इस संबंध में विनिर्दिष्ट कार्यविधि का पालन किया जाता हो।

[सं० 5/76/सी०सं० 4/16/246/76-के०उ०शु०-1]

एस० वेंकटराम अय्यर, समाहर्ता

CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISES COLLECTORATE, COCHIN

(CENTRAL EXCISE)

Cochin, the 25th August, 1976

S.O. 4491.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I, S. Venkatarama Iyer, Collector of Customs and Central Excise, Cochin, hereby authorise the Assistant Collectors of Central Excise in charge of the Divisions in this Collectorate to exercise within their respective jurisdiction, the powers of the Collector specified under sub-rule (1A) of Rule 9 and sub-rule (1A) of Rule 173 G of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, subject to the observance of the procedure specified in this behalf.

[No. 5/76/C No. IV/16/246/76 CX-I]

S. VENKATARAMA IYER, Collector.

धनकर आयुक्त कार्यालय, कोरल

कोचीन, 1 अगस्त, 1976

का०प्रा० 4492.—केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधिमत है कि धनकर अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 27) के अनुसार वित्तीय वर्ष 1974-75 में जिन के शुद्ध धन रु० 10 लाख से अधिक होते पर कर निर्धारित की गई है उनके नाम तथा अन्य विवरण (निम्नलिखित) प्रकाशित करना आवश्यक और लोकहितानुकूल भी है। (1) निर्धारण वर्ष (2) निर्धारित धन (3) निर्धारित धन (4) कर देय और (5) कर प्रदत्त—

(1) श्री अश्वल मत्तार इस्तेयल, एरणाकुलम्। (i) 1969-70 (ii) रु० 20,51,558 (iii) रु० 20,78,420 (iv) रु० 67,470

(v) रु० 67,470 (2) श्री एम०ए० अजित प्रसाद जेयन, मणियानकोर, कल्लेट्टा। (i) 1970-71 (ii) 11,54,200 (iii) 11,45,600 (iv) 10,640 (v) रु० 10,640 (i) 1971-72 (ii) 11,84,000 (iii) 11,65,100 (iv) 18,953 (v) 18,953 (i) 1972-73 (ii) 11,80,500 (iii) 11,60,700 (iv) 19,821 (v) 19,821 (i) 1973-74 (ii) 12,29,000 (iii) 12,07,800 (iv) 21,234 (v) 21,234 (i) 1974-75 (ii) रु० 11,48,400 (iii) रु० 11,34,200 (iv) रु० 19,026 (v) रु० 15,926 (3) के० देवयानि अम्मा, जुपिटर काथ्यु कं०, कोल्लम्। (i) 1973-75 (ii) रु० 11,74,000 (iii) रु० 12,72,200 (iv) रु० 23,156 (v) रु० 23,166 (4) श्री ईस्सा एस्सेयल, एरणाकुलम्। (i) 1969-70 (ii) रु० 28,35,121 (iii) रु० 29,58,800 (iv) रु० 97,168 (v) रु० 97,168 (5) एच० एच० गोरी पार्वति भाई, कौडियार पालस, तिरुवनन्दपुरम्। (i) 1974-75 (ii) रु० 18,37,200 (iii) 20,84,330 (iv) रु० 78,995 (v) रु० 78,995 (6) एच०एच० गोरी लक्ष्मी भाई, कौडियार पालस, तिरुवनन्दपुरम्। (i) 1974-75 (ii) रु० 18,60,200 (iii) रु० 20,16,580 (iv) रु० 71,326 (v) 71,326 (7) श्री बि० हसनकोय, वक्कील, वासपुरम् ओफ पी०पी० बाकफ, कालिकट। (i) 1972-73 (ii) रु० 7,95,300 (iii) रु० 12,22,800 (iv) रु० 27,334 (v) 16,556 (i) 1973-74 (ii) रु० 9,09,500 (iii) रु० 12,53,100 (iv) रु० 28,243 (v) रु० 18,840 (8) श्री जैयस जैकब, कोच्चिन सिपिंग कं० कोच्चिन। (i) 1971-72 (ii) रु० 10,66,657 (iii) रु० 32,61,450 (iv) रु० 21,842 (v) रु० 13,558 (i) 1972-73 (ii) रु० 10,44,815 (iii) रु० 12,11,330 (iv) 20,718 (v) रु० 16,344 (i) 1973-74 (ii) रु० 11,24,700 (iii) रु० 11,41,190 (iv) रु० 18,879 (v) रु० 18,742 (9) एच०एच० लक्ष्मी भाई, कौडियार पालस, तिरुवनन्दपुरम्। (i) 1974-75 (ii) रु० 18,20,000 (iii) रु० 19,85,380 (iv) रु० 68,830 (v) रु० 68,830 (10) श्री ए०बी० मोहम्मद, मैं० ए०एस०बाबा, एरणाकुलम्। (i) 1970-71 (ii) रु० 9,66,429 (iii) रु० 15,66,700 (iv) रु० 40,057 (v) रु० 7,205 (11) श्री एम० सी० मात्यु, पालमठम, चेक्कूर। (i) 1972-73 (ii) रु० 10,68,046 (iii) रु० 11,26,100 (iv) रु० 18,783 (v) रु० 18,783 (12) राम वर्मा वलियकोयिल तंपुरान पूजपूरा। (i) 1971-72 (ii) रु० 7,64,893 (iii) रु० 12,87,300 (iv) रु० 22,619 (v) रु० 22,619 (i) 1972-73 (ii) रु० 11,15,945 (iii) रु० 13,25,580 (iv) रु० 24,767 (v) रु० 24,767 (i) 1973-74 (ii) रु० 16,70,700 (iii) 18,24,450 (iv) 55,956 (v) रु० 55,956 (13) एच०एच० राम वर्मा फस्ट प्रिंस, कौडियार पालस तिरुवनन्दपुरम्। (i) 1974-75 (ii) रु० 17,47,900 (iii) 17,74,000

(iv) रु० 51,920 (v) रु० 51,920 (14) एच०एच० सेतुपार्वति महारानी, कोडियार पेलस, तिरुवनन्दपुरम । (i) 1974-75 (ii) रु० 53,87,300 (iii) रु० 56,49,930 (iv) रु० 3,61,994 (v) रु० 3,61,994 (15) श्री तोमस जेम्स, कोच्चिन शिपिंग कं०, कोच्चिन । (i) 1971-72 (ii) रु० 13,85,908 (iii) रु० 15,21,010 (iv) रु० 29,840 (v) रु० 25,578 (i) 1972-73 (ii) रु० 14,02,200 (iii) रु० 15,37,320 (iv) रु० 30,616 (v) रु० 27,066 (i) 1973-74 (ii) रु० 13,91,533 (iii) रु० 14,23,160 (iv) 26,889 (v) रु० 26,746 (16) श्री वि० बैलायुधन तप्पि, वडसेरि-अम्मा सीडु, पेरुतण्णि, तिरुवनन्दपुरम । (i) 1973-74 (ii) 12,66,000 (iii) 12,13,090 (iv) रु० 57,187 (v) रु० 57,188
[सी०सं० 188/बी०-टेक/75-76-II]

पी० सवगोपन, आयुक्त

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF WEALTH TAX,

KERALA

Cochin, the 1st April, 1976

S.O. 4492.—The Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in public interest to publish the names and other particulars relating to the following individuals who have been assessed under the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 (27 of 1927) or the net wealth exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs during the financial year 1974-75 showing the details as (i) Assessment year (ii) Wealth returned (iii) Wealth assessed (iv) tax payable and (v) Tax paid :—

- (1) Sri. Abdul Sathar Ismail, Ernakulam (i) 1969-70. (ii) Rs. 20,21,558 (iii) Rs. 20,78,420 (iv) Rs. 67,470 (v) Rs. 67,470. (2) Sri. M. A. Ajit Prasad Jain, Mariyankode, Kalpetta (i) 1970-71 (ii) Rs. 11,54,200 (iii) Rs. 11,45,600 (iv) Rs. 10,640. (v) Rs. 10,640. (i) 1971-72 (ii) Rs. 11,84,000 (iii) Rs. 11,65,100. (iv) Rs. 18,953 (v) Rs. 18,953. (i) 1972-73 (ii) Rs. 11,80,500 (iii) Rs. 11,60,700 (iv) Rs. 19,821 (v) Rs. 19,821 (i) 1973-74 (ii) Rs. 12,29,000. (iii) Rs. 12,07,800 (iv) Rs. 21,234 (v) Rs. 21,234. (i) 1974-75 (ii) Rs. 11,48,400. (iii) Rs. 11,34,200 (iv) Rs. 19,026 (v) Rs. 15,926. (3) K. Devayani Amma, Jupiter Cashew Co. Qulion, (i) 1973-74 (ii) Rs. 11,74,000. (iii) Rs. 12,72,200 (iv) Rs. 23,166 (v) Rs. 23,166 (4) Sri Essa Ismail, Ernakulam (i) 1969-70 (ii) Rs. 28,35,121 (iii) Rs. 29,58,800. (iv) Rs. 97,168 (v) Rs. 97,168, (5) H. H. Gouri Par-

vathi Bai, Kowdiar Palace, Trivandrum (i) 1974-75 (ii) Rs. 18,37,200 (iii) Rs. 20,84,330. (iv) Rs. 78,995 (v) Rs. 78,995. (6) H. H. Gouri Lakshmi Bai, Kowdiar Palace, Trivandrum (i) 1974-75 (ii) Rs. 18,60,200 (iii) Rs. 20,16,580. (iv) Rs. 71,326 (v) Rs. 71,326. (7) Sri V. Hassankoya, Advocate, Chalapuram of P. P. Wakf, Calicut. (i) 1972-73 (ii) Rs. 7,95,300. (iii) Rs. 12,22,800 (iv) Rs. 27,334 (v) Rs. 16,556. (i) 1973-74. (ii) Rs. 9,09,500 (iii) Rs. 12,53,100 (iv) Rs. 28,243 (v) Rs. 18,840. (8) Sri. James Jacob, Cochin Shipping Co. Cochin (i) 1971-72 (ii) Rs. 10,66,657 (iii) Rs. 12,61,450 (iv) Rs. 21,842 (v) Rs. 13,558. (i) 1972-73 (ii) Rs. 10,44,815 (iii) Rs. 12,11,330 (iv) Rs. 20,718 (v) Rs. 16,344. (i) 1973-74 (ii) Rs. 11,24,700 (iii) Rs. 11,48,190. (iv) Rs. 18,879 (v) Rs. 18,742. (9) H. H. Lakshmi Bai, Kowdiar Palace Trivandrum (i) 1974-75 (ii) Rs. 18,20,000 (iii) Rs. 19,85,380. (iv) Rs. 68,830 (v) Rs. 68,830 (10) Shri A. B. Mohammed, M/s. A. S. Bava, Ernakulam. (i) 1970-71 (ii) Rs. 9,66,429 (iii) Rs. 15,66,700. (iv) Rs. 40,057 (v) Rs. 7,205. (11) Sri M. C. Mathew, Palamatom Chevayur. (i) 1972-73 (ii) Rs. 10,68,046 (iii) Rs. 11,26,100. (iv) Rs. 18,783 (v) Rs. 18,783. (12) Rama Varma Valiakoil Thampuran, Poojapura. (i) 1971-72 (ii) Rs. 7,64,893. (iii) Rs. 12,87,300 (iv) Rs. 22,619 (v) Rs. 22,619. (i) 1972-73 (ii) Rs. 11,15,945 (iii) Rs. 13,25,580 (iv) Rs. 24,767 (v) Rs. 24,767. (i) 1973-74 (ii) Rs. 16,70,700 (iii) Rs. 18,24,450 (iv) Rs. 55,956. (v) Rs. 55,956. (13) H. H. Ramavarma 1st Prince, Kowdiar Palace, Trivandrum. (i) 1974-75 (ii) Rs. 17,47,900 (iii) Rs. 17,74,000. (iv) Rs. 51,920 (v) Rs. 51,920. (14) H. H. Sethuparvathi Maharani, Kowdiar Palace, Trivandrum (i) 1974-75 (ii) Rs. 53,87,300. (iii) Rs. 56,49,930 (iv) Rs. 3,61,994. (v) Rs. 3,61,994. (15) Sri Thomas Jacob, Cochin Shipping Company Cochin. (i) 1971-72 (ii) Rs. 13,85,908 (iii) Rs. 15,21,010 (iv) Rs. 29,840. (v) Rs. 25,578. (i) 1972-73 (ii) Rs. 14,02,200 (iii) Rs. 15,37,320. (iv) Rs. 30,616 (v) Rs. 27,066 (i) 1973-74 (ii) Rs. 13,91,533. (iii) Rs. 14,160 (iv) Rs. 26,889 (v) Rs. 26,746 (16) Sri V. Velayudhan Thampi, Vadasseri Amma Veedu, Perumthannin, Trivandrum. (i) 1973-74 (ii) Rs. 12,66,000 (iii) Rs. 12,13,090. (iv) Rs. 57,187 (v) Rs. 57,187.

[C. No. 188/B/Tech/75-76/II]

P. SADAGOPAN, Commissioner

कार्यालय आयकर आयुक्त, दिल्ली (केन्द्रीय) नई दिल्ली

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 1976

क्र०सं० 4493.—आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 287 के अनुसार, भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व तथा बीमा विभाग), नई दिल्ली के आदेश एफ० सं० 385/83/73-आई०टी०सी० दिनांक 5-7-1974, के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अधिकृत तथा निर्देशित, निम्नलिखित निर्धारितियों, जिनका वित्तीय वर्ष 1973-74 के दौरान निर्धारण हुआ है, के नाम और उनसे संबंधित अन्य विवरणों को एतद्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है :—

(1) व्यष्टियों या हिन्दू कुटुम्बों के रूप में, जिनका एक लाख रु० से अधिक की आय पर निर्धारण हुआ है ।

(2) फर्मों, व्यक्ति-संगम या कम्पनियों के रूप में, जिनका दस लाख रु० से अधिक की आय पर निर्धारण हुआ है ।

I.—सभी व्यष्टियों तथा हिन्दू अभिभक्त कुटुम्बों के नाम जिनका वित्तीय वर्ष 1973-74 के दौरान एक लाख रुपये या अधिक की आय पर निर्धारण हुआ है

क्रम सं०	निर्धारितों का नाम और पता	प्रास्थिति	निर्धारण वर्ष	विवरित आय	निर्धारण आय	देय कर की राशि	भुगतान किये हुए कर की राशि
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	श्री अशोक कुमार सोनी, द्वारा मैसर्स आर०के० मशीन टूल्स, लुधियाना	व्यष्टि	1971-72	78,610	4,31,539	3,61,689	शून्य
2.	श्रीमती आशा रानी सोनी, द्वारा मैसर्स आर०के० मशीन टूल्स, लुधियाना	व्यष्टि	1971-72	25,888	3,75,411	3,09,208	शून्य

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. श्री बी० सी० सोनी द्वारा मैसर्स भार०						
के० मशीन टूल्स, लुधियाना	व्यष्टि	1971-72	2,76,900	10,66,934	9,55,779	1,06,477
4. श्री एच० पी० मल्हा, 12-जोर बाग,						
नई दिल्ली	व्यष्टि	1965-66	1,62,205	1,63,411	75,566	75,566
5. श्री कृष्ण गोपाल सैनी, द्वारा मैसर्स						
भार० के० मशीन टूल्स, लुधियाना	व्यष्टि	1971-72	17,179	2,92,259	2,30,088	शून्य
6. श्री एस० पी० जायसवाल, 54-रिंग रोड,						
लाजपत नगर III, नई दिल्ली	व्यष्टि	1973-74	1,57,278	1,57,278	59,154	59,154
7. श्री नरहरि डालमिया, 4, सिधिया हाउस,						
नई दिल्ली	व्यष्टि	1971-72	1,34,338	1,35,260	35,350	35,350
		1972-73	1,38,458	1,37,498	39,973	39,973
		1973-74	1,64,176	1,67,440	62,107	62,107
8. श्री एन० के० सोनी, द्वारा मैसर्स						
भार० के० मशीन टूल्स, लुधियाना	व्यष्टि	1971-72	2,32,160	11,64,696	10,46,924	1,74,909
9. श्री रवीन्द्र कुमार गुप्ता, रामनगर,						
नई दिल्ली	व्यष्टि	1969-70	2,28,789	2,70,930	34,627	शून्य
		1970-71	1,96,519	2,39,250	33,942	शून्य
		1971-72	1,65,680	2,09,442	45,572	शून्य
10. श्री रामेश्वर बयाल रतन लाल, गोकुल						
बाजार, रेवाड़ी	हि०प्र०कु०	1962-63	40,368	1,02,810	63,439	63,439
		1963-64	45,864	1,08,026	72,127	72,127
		1964-65	42,349	1,16,983	67,162	23,492
		1965-66	41,840	1,14,196	52,136	15,216
		1966-67	67,217	1,18,290	70,550	60,430
		1967-68	1,14,432	3,34,615	2,80,147	12,537
11. श्री रघुबीर डालमिया, 4, सिधिया						
हाउस, नई दिल्ली	व्यष्टि	1971-72	1,35,718	1,35,718	59,631	59,631
		1972-73	1,08,084	1,08,080	42,490	42,490
12. श्री भार० के० सोनी, द्वारा मैसर्स						
भार० के० मशीन टूल्स, लुधियाना	व्यष्टि	1971-72	2,20,750	10,09,038	9,01,652	1,64,602
13. श्री बी० एच० डालमिया, 4-सिधिया						
हाउस, नई दिल्ली	व्यष्टि	1971-72	3,03,775	3,03,775	1,58,387	1,50,387
		1972-73	2,47,960	2,46,673	1,20,033	1,20,033
		1973-74	2,37,950	2,38,327	1,12,711	1,12,711
14. श्री के० के० सोनी, द्वारा मैसर्स भार०						
के० मशीन टूल्स, लुधियाना	व्यष्टि	1971-72	2,35,255	11,93,021	10,73,674	1,76,289
II—कम्पनियों, व्यक्तियों और फर्मों के नाम जिनका वित्तीय वर्ष 1973-74 के दौरान दस लाख रुपये या अधिक की आय पर निर्धारण हुआ है।						
1. मैसर्स भारत निधि० लि०, 7, बहादुर-						
शाह अफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली	क०	1973-74	16,47,070	16,34,520	4,93,537	4,93,537
2. मैसर्स राठी स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स						
प्रा० लि० सोनी रोड, जंगपुरा,						
दिल्ली	क०	1971-72	11,89,772	14,50,000	8,24,608	8,24,608

नोट:—उपरोक्त अधिसूचना में विद्यमान गये आंकड़े अगस्त/सितम्बर, 1974 में विद्यमान स्थिति को प्रकट करते हैं।

[फा० सं० एस०आई०/एच० (मिस०)/सी०/74-75]

एस०एस० शिवरामकृष्ण, आयकर प्रायुक्त

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX, DELHI (CENTRAL), NEW DELHI

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1976

S.O.4493.—As authorised and directed by the Central Government vide Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue & Insurance), New Delhi's order F.No. 385/83/73-IT(B) dated 5-7-1974, in terms of Section 287 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the names and other specified particulars relating to assesseees :

- (i) being Individuals or Hindu Undivided Families, who have been assessed on an income of more than one lakh of rupees,
- (ii) being Firms, Association of Persons or Companies who have been assessed on an income of more than ten lakhs of rupees, assessed during the Financial Year 1973-74 are hereby published :

(I) Names of all Individuals and H.U.Fs who have been assessed on an income of Rs. one lakh or more—during the Financial Year 1973-74.

S. No.	Name and address of the assessee	Status	Asstt. Year	Income returned	Income assessed	Tax payable	Tax paid
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Shri Ashok Kumar Soni, C/o M/s. R.K. Machine Tools, Ludhiana.	Indl.	1971-72	78,610	4,31,539	3,61,689	Nil
2.	Smt. Asha Rani Soni, C/o. M/s. R.K. Machine Tools, Ludhiana.	Indl.	1971-72	25,888	3,75,411	3,09,208	NIL
3.	Shri B.C. Soni C/o M/s. R.K. Machine Tools, Ludhiana.	Indl.	1971-72	2,76,900	10,66,934	9,55,779	1,06,477
4.	Shri H.P. Nanda, 12, Jor Bagh, New Delhi.	Indl.	1965-66	1,62,205	1,63,411	75,566	75,566
5.	Shri Krishan Gopal Bedi, C/o M/s. R.K. Machine Tools, Ludhiana.	Indl.	1971-72	17,179	2,92,259	2,30,088	NIL
6.	Shri L.P. Jaiswal, 54-Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar-III New Delhi.	Indl.	1973-74	1,57,278	1,57,278	59,154	59,154
7.	Shri Nar Hari Dalmia, 4-Scindia House, New Delhi.	Indl.	{ 1971-72 1972-73 1973-74	{ 1,34,338 1,38,458 1,64,176	{ 1,35,260 1,37,498 1,67,440	{ 35,350 39,973 62,107	{ 35,350 39,973 62,107
8.	Shri N.K. Soni, C/o R.K. Machine Tools, Ludhiana	Indl.	1971-72	2,32,160	11,64,696	10,46,924	1,74,909
9.	Shri Ravinder Kumar Gupta, Ram Nagar, New Delhi.	Indl.	{ 1969-70 1970-71 1971-72	{ 2,28,789 1,96,519 1,65,680	{ 2,70,930 42,39,250 2,09,442	{ 34,627 33,942 45,572	{ NIL NIL NIL
10.	Rameshwar Das Rattan Lal, Gokul Bazar, Rewari	H.U.F.	{ 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65 1965-66 1966-67 1967-68	{ 40,368 45,864 42,349 41,840 67,217 1,14,432	{ 1,02,810 1,08,026 1,16,983 1,14,196 1,18,290 3,54,615	{ 63,439 72,127 67,162 52,136 70,530 2,80,147	{ 63,439 72,127 23,492 15,216 60,430 12,537
11.	Shri Raghu Hari Dalmia, 4, Scindia House, New Delhi.	Indl.	{ 1971-72 1972-73	{ 1,35,718 1,08,084	{ 1,35,718 1,08,080	{ 59,631 42,490	{ 59,631 42,490
12.	Sh. R.K. Soni C/o M/s. R.K. Machine Tools, Ludhiana.	Indl.	1971-72	2,20,750	10,09,038	9,01,652	1,64,602
13.	Shri V.H. Dalmia, 4, Scindia House, New Delhi.	Indl.	{ 1971-72 1972-73 1972-74	{ 3,03,775 2,47,960 2,37,950	{ 3,03,775 2,46,673 2,38,327	{ 1,50,387 1,20,033 1,12,711	{ 1,50,387 1,20,033 1,12,711
14.	Shri V.K. Soni C/o. M/s. R.K. Machine Tools, Ludhiana.	Indl.	1971-72	2,33,255	11,93,021	10,73,674	1,76,289

(II) Names of Firms, AOPs and Companies who have been assessed on an income of more than ten lakhs of rupees—during the Financial Year 1973-74.

1. M/s Bharat Nidhi Ltd., 7-Bahdur Shah Zafar Marg, Coy. New Delhi. 1973-74 16,47,070 16,34,520 4,93,537 4,93,537
2. M/s. Rath Steel Rolling Mills (E) Ltd., Loni Road, Coy. Shahdara, Delhi. 1971-72 11,89,772 14,50,000 8,24,608 8,24,608

NOTE : Figures shown in the Notification indicates position as prevailing in the month of August/September, 1974.

[F. No. SI/Pub. (Misc)/C/74-75]

M.S. SIVARAMAKRISHNA, Commissioner.

बाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर 1976

का० प्रा० 4494.—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार सूखी मछली का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1970 में और संशोधन के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम सूखी मछली का निर्यात (निरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1976 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. सूखी मछली के निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1970 की अनुसूची में, क्रम सं० 36 और उससे सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियाँ अन्तः स्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

37. सूखी मुम्बई डक हार्पोडोन नेहेरिस

38. परतदार मुम्बई डक हार्पोडोन नेहेरिस

39. अंगुलवा छोटी (दुबार) एरियवस

[सं० 8(11)/74-नि०नि० तथा नि० 30]

के०बी० बालसुब्रह्मण्यम्, उपनिदेशक

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1976

S.O. 4494.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Export of Dried Fish (Inspection) Rules, 1970, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Export of Dried Fish (Inspection) Amendment Rules, 1976.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Schedule to the Export of Dried Fish (Inspection) Rules, 1970, after serial No. 36 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial No. and entries shall be inserted namely:—

37. Dried Bombay Duck Harpodon nehereus.

38. Laminated Bombay Duck Harpodon nehereus.

39. Angulwa Small (Dubar) (Aries).

[No. 6(11)/74-EI&EP]

K. V. BALASUBRAMANIAM, Dy. Director.

निर्यात बलाव

(विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 4495.—यतः इलायची बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष की सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोक हित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक है:—

अतः अब इलायची (अनुज्ञापन और रजिस्ट्रीकरण) नियम 1968 के नियम 11 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रत्येक नीलामकर्ता को उक्त नियमों के संलग्न प्रारूप 'ख' में उपर्युक्त शर्तों के पैरा 4 के उप-पैरा (क) के उन उपबन्धों से जो रजिस्ट्रीकृत सम्पदा की दशा में ऐसे नीलामकर्ता द्वारा रखे जाने के लिये अपेक्षित रजिस्टर में प्लान्टर की रजिस्टर संख्या दर्शित करने से सम्बन्धित है, सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रारम्भ होने वाले एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिये इस शर्त के अधीन छूट देती है कि नीलामकर्ता का समाधान हो गया है कि प्लान्टर ने अपनी संपदा के रजिस्ट्रीकरण के लिए समय पर आवेदन किया है।

[सं० 32(20)/74-प्लांट (बी)]

(Department of Export Production)

New Delhi, the 9th September, 1976

(CARDAMOM CONTROL)

S.O. 4495.—Whereas on the recommendation of the Chairman, Cardamom Board, the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary so to do in the public interest;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 11 of the Cardamom (Licensing and Registration) Rules, 1968, the Central Government hereby exempts for a period of one year Commencing on the date of publication of this notification in the official gazette, every auctioneer from so much of the provisions of sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 4 of the conditions set out in Form 'B' appended to the said rules, as relate to showing the register number of the estate of the planter in the register required to be maintained by such auctioneer, if such estate has not been registered, subject to the condition that the auctioneer is satisfied that such planter has applied for registration of his estate in time.

[F. No. 32(20)/74-PLANT(B)]

का० प्रा० 4496.—यतः इलायची बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष की सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोक हित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक है:—

अतः अब, इलायची (अनुज्ञापन और रजिस्ट्रीकरण) नियम 1968 के नियम 11 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एक व्यवहारी को उक्त नियमों से संलग्न प्रारूप 'ग' में उपर्युक्त शर्तों के पैरा 1 के उन उपबन्धों से, ऐसी सम्पदा से, जो रजिस्ट्रीकृत नहीं हुई है, इलायची के क्रय के प्रतिबंध करने से तथा उक्त सम्पदा से उसके द्वारा क्रय की गई इलायची के परिमाण की जाबत ऐसे व्यवहारी द्वारा रखे जाने के लिये अपेक्षित रजिस्टर में सम्पदा की रजिस्टर संख्या दर्शित करने से सम्बन्धित है, सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन होने की तारीख से प्रारम्भ होने वाले एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिये एतद्वारा इस शर्त के अधीन छूट देती है, कि ऐसी सम्पदा के प्लान्टर ने अपनी संपदा के रजिस्ट्रीकरण के लिये समय पर आवेदन किया है।

[का० सं० 32(20)/74-प्लांट (बी०)]

S.O. 4496.—Whereas on the recommendation of the Chairman, Cardamom Board, the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary so to do in the public interest;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 11 of the Cardamom (Licensing and Registration) Rules, 1968, the Central Government hereby exempts, for a period of one year commencing on the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette, a dealer from so much of the provisions of paragraph 1 of the conditions set out in Form 'C' appended to the said rules, as relate to prohibiting the purchase of cardamom from an estate which has not been registered and to showing the register number of estate in the register required to be maintained by such dealer in respect of the quantity of cardamom purchased by him from the said estate, subject to the condition that the planter of such estate has applied for registration of his estate in time.

[File No. 32(20)/74-PLANT(B)]

का० प्रा० 4497.—यतः इलायची बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष की सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है, कि लोक हित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक है:—

अतः अब, इलायची (अनुज्ञापन और रजिस्ट्रीकरण) नियम 1968 के नियम 11 द्वारा दत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार प्रत्येक बलाव को उक्त नियमों से संलग्न प्रारूप 'ख' में उपर्युक्त शर्तों के पैरा 5 के उन उपबन्धों से, जो ऐसे प्लान्टर से, जिसकी सम्पदा

रजिस्ट्रीकृत नहीं की गई है, हलायकी उपाप्त करने से संबंधित है, सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से प्रारम्भ होने वाले एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिये एतद्वारा इस शर्त के अधीन छूट देती है कि प्लान्टर ने अपनी सम्पदा के रजिस्ट्रीकरण के लिये समय पर आवेदन किया है।

[सं० 32(20)/74-प्लांट (बी०)]

एस० महादेव अय्यर, अवर सचिव

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 11 of Cardamom (Licensing and Registration) Rules, 1968, the Central Government hereby exempts, for a period of one year, commencing on the date of publication of this notification in the official gazette, every broker from so much of the provisions of paragraph 5 of the conditions set out in Form 'B' appended to the said rules as relate to prohibiting the procurement of cardamom from a planter whose estate has not been registered, subject to the condition that such planter has applied for registration of his estate in time.

[File No. 32(20)/74-PLANT(B)]

S.O. 4497.—Whereas, on the recommendation of the Chairman, Cardamom Board, the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary so to do in the public interest;

S. MAHADEVA IYER, Under Secy.

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर, 1976

भारतीय मानक संस्था

क्र०सं० 4497.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि संस्था के कुछ मानक विज्ञान निर्धारित किए हैं जिनकी डिजाइनें शाब्दिक विवरण और भारतीय मानकों के शीर्षकों सहित नीचे प्रस्तुती में दी गई हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त ये मानक विज्ञान उनके प्रागे दी गई तिथियों से लागू होंगी :—

प्रस्तुती

क्रम	मानक विज्ञान की डिजाइन संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	सम्बंधी भारतीय मानक की पवसंख्या और शीर्षक	मानक की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	IS : 1159	खाने का सोडा	IS : 1159-1957 खाने के सोडे की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गयी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पवसंख्या दी गई है।	1976-08-16
2.	IS : 1161	संरचना कार्यों के लिए हल्का की नलियां	IS : 1161-1968 संरचना कार्यों के लिए हल्का की नलियों की विशिष्टि (बुलरा पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था के मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई गयी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पवसंख्या दी गई है तथा मोनोग्राम के नीचे की ओर शब्द 'हल्के' 'मध्यम' और 'भारी' अंकित किए गए हैं।	1975-12-16
3.	IS : 1660	पिटबा एलुमिनियम के बर्तन	IS : 1660 (भाग 1)-1967 पिटबा एलुमिनियम के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 खाना पकाने में ज पर खाना परोसने और भरकर रखने के बर्तन (बुलरा पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था के मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई गयी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पवसंख्या दी गई है तथा मोनोग्राम के नीचे की ओर शब्द 'हल्के' 'मध्यम' और 'भारी' अंकित किए गए हैं।	1975-11-16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
4. IS : 1795	पिलर टोटियां	IS : 1795-1974 पिलर टोटियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था के मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1975-10-01	
5. IS : 1891	वाहक और एलिबेटर के लिए रबर के पट्टे	IS : 1891 (भाग 1)-1960 वाहक और एलिबेटर के लिए रबर के पट्टे की विशिष्टि; भाग 1 सामान्य कार्य के पट्टे	भारतीय मानक संस्था के मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है और मोनोग्राम के नीचे की ओर विशिष्टि के भाग की संख्या अंकित की गई है।	1975-08-16	
6. IS : 2039	साइकिल और उससे संबंध कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नलियां	IS : 2039-1964 साइकिल और उससे सम्बंध कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नलियों की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था के मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1975-03-01	
7. IS : 2175	तापसंवेदनशील अग्नि संसूचक	IS : 2175-1962 तापसंवेदन-शील अग्नि संसूचकों की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1976-02-16	
8. IS : 3669	गढ़ाई के लिए मेलामाइन फार्म-ऐलिडहाइड सामग्री	IS : 3669-1966 गढ़ाई के लिए मेलामाइन फार्म-ऐलिडहाइड सामग्री की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1973-02-01	
9. IS : 3677	उष्मीय पृथक्करण के लिए असीम शैली और खनिज रुई	IS : 3677-1973 उष्मीय पृथक्करण के लिए असीम, शैली और खनिज रुई की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1976-05-01	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10. IS : 3906	हाथ से लगातार घुमाने बाने पृष्ठवाही स्प्रिंगर	IS : 3906 (भाग 1)-1974 हाथ से लगातार घुमाने वाले पृष्ठवाही स्प्रिंगर की विशिष्टि; भाग 1 पिस्टन टाइप (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गयी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1960-04-16	
11. IS : 4808	पायरेथ्रम पायसनीय तेजद्रव	IS : 4808-1968 पायरेथ्रम पायसनीय तेजद्रव की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गयी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1976-05-16	
12. IS : 5219	बलवा ताम्र मिश्रधातुओं के ट्रेप	IS : 5219 (भाग 1)-1969 बलवा ताम्र मिश्रधातुओं के ट्रेपों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 'पी' और 'एस' ट्रेप	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई गयी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है और मोनोग्राम के नीचे की ओर विशिष्टि के भाग की संख्या प्रकट की गई है।	1975-10-01	
13. IS : 7652	रुधिरदाहमापी, निर्द्वय टाइप	IS : 7652-1975 रुधिरदाह- मापी निर्द्वय टाइप की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गयी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1976-04-01	

[सं० सी० एम० डी/०१३:९]

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Industry Development)











New Delhi, the 5th November, 1976








INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

S.O. 4498.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each.

SCHEDULE






Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. IS: 1159		Baking powder	IS : 1159—1957 Specification for baking powder	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-08-16
2. IS: 1161	  	Steel tubes for structural purposes	IS : 1161—1968 Specification for steel tubes for structural purposes (second revision)	The monograms of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the grade designations namely the words 'LIGHT', 'MEDIUM' and 'HEAVY' being subscribed under the bottom side of the monograms as indicated in the designs.	1975-12-16
3. IS: 1660	  	Wrought aluminium utensils	IS : 1660 (Part I)—1967 Specification for wrought aluminium utensils : Part I Cooking, table, serving and storing utensils (first revision)	The monograms of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the grade designations namely the words 'LIGHT', 'MEDIUM' and 'HEAVY' being subscribed under the bottom side of the monograms as indicated in the designs.	1975-11-16
4. IS: 1795		Pillar taps	IS : 1795—1974 Specification for pillar taps (first revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1975-10-01
5. IS: 1891 PART I		Rubber conveyer and elevator belting	IS : 1891 (Part I)—1968 Specification for rubber conveyer and elevator belting : part I general purpose belting	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the Part No. of the specification subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1975-08-16
6. IS: 2039		Steel tubes for bicycles and allied purposes	IS : 2039—1964 Specification for steel tubes for bicycle and allied purposes	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1975-03-01






1	2	3	4	5	6
7.		Heat sensitive fire detectors	IS : 2175—1962 Specification for heat sensitive fire detectors	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-02-16
8.		Melamine formaldehyde moulding materials	IS : 3669—1966 Specification for melamine formaldehyde moulding materials	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1973-02-01
9.		Unbounded rock and slag wool for thermal insulation	IS : 3677—1973 Specification for unbounded rock and slag wool for thermal insulation (first revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-05-01
10.		Hand operated continuous knapsack sprayer	IS : 3906 (Part I)—1974 Specification for hand operated continuous knapsack sprayer. Part : I Piston type (second revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-04-16
11.		Pyrethrum emulsifiable concentrates	IS : 4808—1968 Specification for pyrethrum emulsifiable concentrates	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-05-16
12.		Cast copper alloys trap	IS : 5219 (Part I)—1969 Specification for cast copper alloys traps Part : I 'P' and 'S' traps	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the Part No. of the specification subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1975-10-01
13.		Sphygmomanometer, aneroid type	IS : 7652—1975 Specification for sphygmomanometer, aneroid type	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-04-01

क्र० प्रा० 4499.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाण चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि संस्था ने कुछ मानक चिह्न निश्चित किए हैं जिनकी डिजाइनें, शाब्दिक विवरण और भारतीय मानकों के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दी गई हैं।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाण चिह्न) अधिनियम, 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त ये मानक चिह्न उनके प्रागे दी गई विधियों से लागू होंगी :-

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्संबंधी भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	मानक की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		दरवाजे के हैंडल	IS : 208-1972 दरवाजे के हैंडलों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई पैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।
2.		औद्योगिक विद्युत्	IS : 702-1961 औद्योगिक विद्युत् की विशिष्टि (पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई पैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।
3.		अजल सोडियम थायोसल्फेट, फोटोग्राफीक ग्रेड	IS : 2211-1972 अजल सोडियम थायोसल्फेट, फोटोग्राफीक ग्रेड की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई पैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।
4.		खुस बाल्वों के ऊपरी बक्से	IS : 3950-1968 खुस बाल्वों के ऊपरी बक्सों की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई पैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।
5.		वर्षामापी अभिलेखी	IS : 5225-1969 वर्षामापी अभिलेखी की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई पैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।









(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6.		डाइकोफोल पायसनीय तेज द्रव	IS: 5279--1969 डाइकोफोल पायसनीय तेज द्रव की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1976-09-16
7.		स्विंग चैक नूमा रिफ्लक्स (न लौटने वाले) वाल्व	IS: 5312 (भाग 1)-1969 स्विंगचैक नूमा रिफ्लक्स (न लौटने वाले) वाल्व की विशिष्टि भाग 1 इक्वरे कपाट का नमूना।	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है और मोनोग्राम के नीचे की ओर विशिष्टि के भाग की संख्या अंकित की गई है।	1976-08-16
8.		गैस के मेन्स, पानी के मेन्स और सीवरों को सील करने के लिए रबड़ के छल्ले	IS: 5382--1969 गैस के मेन्स, पानी के मेन्स और सीवरों को सील करने के लिए रबड़ के छल्लों की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है और मोनोग्राम के नीचे की ओर टाइप पदनाम अर्थात् 'टाइप 'ए'' अंकित की गई है।	1976-09-01
9.		खेती कार्यों के लिए जिप्सम	IS: 6046--1971 खेती कार्यों के लिए जिप्सम की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1976-03-16
10.		बरबाजों, खिड़कियों और रोगनदानों के लिए गर्म बेल्डत हस्पात के सेक्शन	IS: 7452--1974 बरबाजों, खिड़कियों और रोगनदानों के लिए गर्म बेल्डत हस्पात सेक्शनों की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।	1976-03-16



[सं० सी० एस० जी०/13: 9]

S.O.4499.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.		Door handles	IS : 208—1972 Specification for door handles (second revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1975-04-16
2.		Industrial bitumen	IS : 702—1961 Specification for industrial bitumen (revised)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-07-16
3.		Anhydrous sodium thio-sulphate, photographic grade	IS : 2211—1972 Specification for anhydrous sodium thiosulphate, photographic grade (first revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1971-12-16
4.		Surface boxes for sluice valves	IS : 3950—1966 Specification for surface boxes for sluice valves	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1975-05-01
5.		Raingauge, non-recording	IS : 5225—1969 Specification for raingauge, non-recording	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-02-01
6.		Dicofol emulsifiable concentrates	IS : 5279—1969 Specification for dicofol emulsifiable concentrates	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1975-09-16
7.		Swing check type reflux (non-return) valves	IS : 4312 (Part I)—1969 Specification for swing check type reflux (non-return) valves Part : I Single door pattern	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the Part No. of the specification subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-08-16
8.		Rubber sealing rings for gas mains, water mains sewers	IS : 5382—1969 Specification for rubber sealing rings for gas mains, water mains and sewers	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the type designation, namely 'TYPE IS' being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-09-01





9.		Gypsum for agricultural use	IS : 6046— 1971 Specification for gypsum for agricultural use	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-03-16
10.		Hot rolled steel sections for doors, windows and ventilators	IS : 7452— 1974 Specification for hot rolled steel sections for doors, windows and ventilators	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1976-03-16




[No. CMD/13 : 9]

क्रा० आ० 4500.---भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि संस्था ने कुछ मानक चिह्न निर्धारित किए हैं जिनकी डिजाइन शाब्दिक विवरण और भारतीय मानकों के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दी गई है।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त यह मानक चिह्न 1976-08-01 से लागू होगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	मानक की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		स्वचल गाड़ियों के निलम्बन के लिए शंखनुमा, कुण्डलीदार और चमकदार स्प्रिंगों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त हस्तात के हंगट और बिलेट	आई० एस०: 8051-1976 स्वचल गाड़ियों के निलम्बन के लिए शंखनुमा, कुण्डलीदार और चमकदार स्प्रिंगों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त हस्तात के हंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट	भारतीय मानक संस्था के मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'आई० एस० आई', शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।
2.		शंखनुमा और कुण्डलीदार स्प्रिंगों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त हस्तात के हंगट और बिलेट (रेल के डिब्बों के लिए)	आई० एस०: 8052-1976 शंखनुमा और कुण्डलीदार स्प्रिंगों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त हस्तात के हंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट (रेल के डिब्बों के लिए)	भारतीय मानक संस्था के मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'आई एस आई' शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या दी गई है।
3.		लकड़ी के पेंच की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त हस्तात के तार के लिए हस्तात के हंगट और बिलेट	आई० एस०: 8053-1976 लकड़ी के पेंच की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त हस्तात के तार के लिए हस्तात के हंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट	भारतीय मानक संस्था के मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'आई एस आई' शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या दी गई है।
4.		चमकदार स्प्रिंगों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त हस्तात के हंगट और बिलेट (रेलवे के डिब्बों के लिए)	आई० एस०: 8054-1976 चमकदार स्प्रिंगों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त हस्तात के हंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट (रेलवे डिब्बों के लिए)	भारतीय मानक संस्था के मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'आई एस आई' शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या दी गई है।




1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
5.		स्प्रिंग बाधारों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट	आई० एस०:8055-1976 स्प्रिंग बाधारों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट	भारतीय मानक संस्था के मोनोग्राम जिसमें आई एस आई शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।
6.		गद्दीदार स्प्रिंगों की इस्पात के सख्त खिंचे तार की तैयारी के लिए इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट	आई० एस०: 8056-1976 गद्दीदार स्प्रिंगों की इस्पात के सख्त खिंचे तार की तैयारी के लिए इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट	भारतीय मानक संस्था के मोनोग्राम जिसमें आई एस आई शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।
7.		मशीनी पेंचों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त तार की छड़ें बनाने के लिए इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट (शीत सिर बनाने की विधि द्वारा)	आई० एस०: 8057-1976 मशीन पेंचों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त तार की छड़ें बनाने के लिए इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट (शीत सिर बनाने की विधि द्वारा)	भारतीय मानक संस्था के मोनोग्राम जिसमें आई एस आई शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी गई है।





[सं० सी० एम० डी०/13:9]

S.O. 4500.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark(s) design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standard Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1976-08-01 :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.		Steel ingots and billets for the production of volute, helical and laminated springs for automotive suspension	IS : 8051—1976 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of volute, helical and laminated springs for automotive suspension	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col.(2) ; the number of The Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
2.		Steel ingots and billets for the production of volute and helical springs (for railway rolling stock)	IS 8052—1976 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of volute and helical springs (for railway rolling stock)	The monogram of the Indian Standard Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
3.		Steel ingots and billets for the production of steel wire for the manufacture of wood screws	IS : 8053—1975 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of steel wire for the manufacture of wood screws	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

1	2	3	4	5
4.		Steel ingots and billets for the production of laminated springs (railway rolling stock)	IS : 8054—1976 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of laminated springs (railway rolling stock)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
5.		Steel ingots and billets for the production of spring washers	IS : 8055—1976 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of spring washers	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
6.		Steel ingots and billets for the production of hard-drawn steel wire for upholstery springs	IS : 8056—1976 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of hard-drawn steel wire for upholstery springs	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
7.		Steel ingots and billets for the production of wire rod for the manufacture of machine screws (by cold heading process)	IS : 8057—1976 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of wire rod for the manufacture of machine screws (by cold heading process)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) ; the number of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

[No. CMD/13 : 9]

क्र० प्रा० 4501 :—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विभाग) विनियम 1955 के विनियम के 7 उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे दिए विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई प्रमाणन चिह्न लगाने की फीस अनुसूची में दिए गए व्ययों के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है और ये फीस 1976-08-01 से लागू होंगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पादों की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मूल्य लगाने की फीस
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	स्वचल गाड़ियों के निलम्बन के लिए शॉखनुमा, कुण्डलीदार और चमकदार स्प्रिंगों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट	आई एस०: 8051-1976 स्वचल गाड़ियों के निलम्बन के लिए शॉखनुमा, कुण्डलीदार और चमकदार स्प्रिंगों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट	एक मीटरी टन	50 पैसे
2.	शॉखनुमा और कुण्डलीदार स्प्रिंगों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट (रेल के डिब्बों के लिए)	आई एस०: 8052-1976 शॉखनुमा और कुण्डलीदार स्प्रिंगों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट (रेल के डिब्बों के लिए)	एक मीटरी टन	50 पैसे
3.	लकड़ी के पेंचों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के तार के लिए इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट	आई एस० 8053-1976 लकड़ी के पेंचों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के तार के लिए इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट	एक मीटरी टन	50 पैसे
4.	चमकदार स्प्रिंगों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट (रेलवे के डिब्बों के लिए)	आई एस०: 8054-1976 चमकदार स्प्रिंगों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट (रेलवे डिब्बों के लिए)	एक मीटरी टन	50 पैसे
5.	स्प्रिंग वाशरों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट	आई एस: 8055-1976 स्प्रिंग वाशरों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट	एक मीटरी टन	50 पैसे

1	2	3	4	5
6.	गद्दीदार स्प्रिंगों की इस्पात के सख्त खिंचे तार की तैयारी के लिए इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट	आई एस०: 8056-1976 गद्दीदार स्प्रिंगों की इस्पात के सख्त खिंचे तार की तैयारी के लिए इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट	एक मीटरी टन	50 पैसे
7.	मशीनी पेंचों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त तार की छड़ें बनाने के लिए इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट (शीत सिर बनाने की विधि द्वारा)	आई एस०: 8057-1976 मशीनी पेंचों की तैयारी में प्रयुक्त तार की छड़ें बनाने के लिए इस्पात के इंगट और बिलेट की विशिष्ट (शीत सिर बनाने की विधि द्वारा)	एक मीटरी टन	50 पैसे

[सं० सी० एम० डी० /13:10]

S.O. 4501.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedules hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee (5) shall come into force with effect from 1976-08-01.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Steel ingots and billets for the production of volute, helical and laminated springs for automotive suspension.	IS: 8051-1976 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of volute, helical and laminated springs for automotive suspension.	One Tonne	50 Paise
2.	Steel ingots and billets for the production of volute and helical springs (for railway rolling stock).	IS : 8052-1976 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of volute and helical springs (for railway rolling stock).	One Tonne	50 Paise
3.	Steel ingots and billets for the production of steel wire for the manufacture of wood screws.	IS: 8053-1976 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of steel wire for the manufacture of wood screws.	One Tonne	50 Paise
4.	Steel ingots and billets for the production of laminated springs (railway rolling stock)	IS : 8954-1976 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of laminated springs (railway rolling stock) .	One Tonne	50 Paise
5.	Steel ingots and billets for the production of spring washers.	IS : 8055-1976 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of spring washers.	One Tonne	50 Paise
6.	Steel ingots and billets for the production of hard-drawn steel wire for upholstery springs.	IS : 8056-1976 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of hard-drawn steel wire for upholstery springs.	One Tonne	50 Paise
7.	Steel ingots and billets for the production of wire rod for the manufacture of machine screws (by cold heading process).	IS : 8057-1976 Specification for steel ingots and billets for the production of wire rod for the manufacture of machine screws (by cold heading process).	One Tonne	50 Paise

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

क्र० प्रा० 4502—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे दिए विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई प्रमाणन चिह्न लगाने की फीस अनुसूची में दिए गए व्यौरों के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई हैं और ये फीस उनके आगे दी गई तिथियों से लागू होंगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पादों की श्रेणी	संबंधी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई प्रमाणन चिह्न लगाने की फीस	लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	खाने का सोडा	IS : 1159—1957 खाने के सोडे की विशिष्टि	एक कि०ग्रा०	2 पैसे	1976-08-16

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2. संरचना कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नलियाँ	IS : 1161—1968 संरचना कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नलियों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एक मीटरी टन	रु० 1.00		1975-12-16
3. पिटवा एलुमिनियम के बर्तन	IS : 1660 (भाग 1)—1967 पिटवा एलुमिनियम के बर्तनों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 खाना पकाने, भोजन पर खाना परोसने और भरकर रखने के बर्तन (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	100 कि०घा०	50 पैसे		1975-11-16
4. पिलर टोटियां	IS : 1795-1974 पिलर टोटियों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एक पिलर टोटी	5 पैसे		1975-10-01
5. बाहक और एलिवेटर के लिए खर के पट्टे	IS : 1891 (भाग 1)—1960 बाहक और एलिवेटर के लिए खर के पट्टे की विशिष्टि; भाग 1 सामान्य कार्य के पट्टे	एक वर्ग मीटर	5 पैसे		1975-08-16
6. साइकिल और उससे सम्बद्ध कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नलियाँ	IS : 2039—1964 साइकिल और उससे सम्बद्ध कार्यों के लिए इस्पात की नलियों की विशिष्टि	एक मीटरी टन	रु० 1.00		1975-03-01
7. तापसंवेदनशील अग्नि संसूचकों की विशिष्टि	IS : 2175—1962 तापसंवेदनशील अग्नि संसूचकों की विशिष्टि	एक मद्य	रु० 2.00		1976-02-16
8. गढ़ाई के लिए मेलामाइन फार्म-ऐलिइहाइड सामग्री	IS : 3669—1966 गढ़ाई के लिए मेलामाइन फार्म-ऐलिइहाइड सामग्री की विशिष्टि	एक मीटरी टन	(1) पहली 300 इकाइयों के लिए रु० 5.00 प्रति इकाई और (2) 301 की और उससे ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए रु० 3.00 प्रति इकाई		1973-02-01
9. उष्मीय पुनर्करण के लिए असीम शैल और खनिज रुई	IS : 3677—1973 उष्मीय पुनर्करण के लिए असीम शैल और खनिज रुई की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एक मीटरी टन	रु० 3.00		1976-05-01
10. हाथ से लगातार घुमाने वाले पृष्ठवाही स्प्रेयर	IS : 3906 (भाग 1)—1974 हाथ से लगातार घुमाने वाले पृष्ठवाही स्प्रेयर की विशिष्टि; भाग 1 पिस्टन टाइप (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एक स्प्रेयर	रु० 1.50		1976-04-16
11. पायरेथ्रम पायसनीय तेज द्रव	IS : 4808-1968 पायरेथ्रम पायसनीय तेज द्रव की विशिष्टि	100 लिटर	रु० 10.00		1976-05-16
12. बलवां ताम्र मिश्रधातुओं के ट्रेप	IS : 5219 (भाग 1)—1969 बलवां ताम्र मिश्रधातुओं के ट्रेपों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 'पी' और 'एस' ट्रेप	एक ट्रेप	5 पैसे		1975-10-01
13. रुधिरदाबमापी, निद्रैव टाइप	IS : 7652—1975 रुधिरदाबमापी निद्रैव टाइप की विशिष्टि	एक मद्य	50 पैसे		1976-04-01

[सं सी० एम० बी०/13:10]

S.O. 4502.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution Certification Marks Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per unit	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Baking powder	IS : 1159-1957 Specification for baking powder	One kg.	2 Paise	1976-08-16
2.	Steel tubes for structural purposes	IS : 1161-1968 Specification for steel tubes for structural purposes (second revision)	One Tonne	Re. 1.00	1975-12-16

1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Wrought aluminium utensils	IS : 1660 (Part I)-1967 Specification for wrought aluminium utensils : Part I Cooking, table serving and storing utensils (first revision).	100 kg.	50 Paise		1975-11-16
4. Pillar taps	IS : 1795-1974 Specification for pillar taps (first revision)	One pillar tap	5 Paise		1975-10-01
5. Rubber conveyor and elevator belting	IS: 1891 (Part I)-1968 Specification for rubber conveyor and elevator belting ; Part I general purpose belting	One Square metre	5 Paise		1975-08-16
6. Steel tubes for bicycle and allied purposes	IS : 2039-1964 Specification for steel tubes for bicycle and allied purposes.	One Tonne	Rs. 1.00		1975-03-01
7. Heat sensitive fire detectors	IS : 2175-1962 Specification for heat sensitive fire detectors.	One Piece	Rs. 2.00		1976-02-16
8. Melamine formaldehyde moulding materials	IS : 3669-1966 Specification for melamine formaldehyde moulding materials.	One Tonne	(i) Rs. 5.00 per unit for the first 300 units and (ii) Rs. 3.00 per unit for the 301st units and above.		1973-02-01
9. Unbounded rock and slag wool for thermal insulation	IS : 3677-1973 Specification for unbounded rock and slag wool for thermal insulation (first revision).	One Tonne	Rs. 3.00		1976-05-01
10. Hand operated continuous knapsack sprayer.	IS : 3906 (Part I)-1974 Specification for hand operated continuous knapsack sprayer Part : I Piston type (second revision).	One Sprayer	Rs. 1.50		1976-04-16
11. Pyrethrum emulsifiable concentrates	IS : 4808-1968 Specification for pyrethrum emulsifiable concentrates.	100 Litres	Rs. 10.00		1976-05-16
12. Cast copper alloys traps	IS : 5219 (Part I)-1969 Specification for cast copper alloys traps Part: I 'P' and 'S' traps.	One Trap	5 Paise		1975-10-01
13. Sphygmomanometer, aneroid type	IS : 7652-1975 Specification for sphygmomanometer aneroid type	One Piece	50 Paise		1976-04-01

[No. CMD/13 : 10]

क्रा० आ० 4503.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन विज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्ने दिए विभिन्न उत्पादों की प्रति इकाई प्रमाणन विज्ञान लगाने की कीसे अनुसूची में दिए गए व्योरो के अनुसार निर्धारित की गई है और ये कीसे उनके आगे दी गई तिथियों से लागू होंगी।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पादों की श्रेणी	तत्सम्बन्धी मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की कीस	लागू होने की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	वरवाजे के हूण्डल	IS : 208-1972 वरवाजे के हूण्डलों की विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	एक जोड़ा	3 पैसे	1975-04-16
2.	औद्योगिक बिट्यूमेन	IS : 702-1961 औद्योगिक बिट्यूमेन की विशिष्ट (पुनरीक्षण)	एक मीटरी टन	र० 3.00	1976-07-16
3.	अजल सोडियम थायोसल्फेट, फोटोग्राफीक ग्रेड	IS : 2211-1972 अजल सोडियम थायोसल्फेट, फोटोग्राफीक ग्रेड की विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	एक कि० ग्रा०	1.5 पैसे	1971-12-16
4.	स्लूस बाल्वों के ऊपरी बक्से	IS : 3950-1966 स्लूस बाल्वों के ऊपरी बक्सों की विशिष्ट	एक ऊपरी बाल्व	50 पैसे	1975-05-01

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
5. वर्षामापी अभिलेखी	IS : 5225-1969 वर्षामापी अभिलेखी की विशिष्टि	एक मत्र	रु० 2.50 पैसे		1976-02-01
6. डाइकोफोल पायसनीय तेज ब्रव	IS : 5279-1969 डाइकोफोल पायसनीय तेज ब्रव की विशिष्टि	100 लिटर	रु० 10.00		1975-09-16
7. स्विंग चैक नुमा रिफलक्स (न लौटने वाले) वाल्व	IS : 5312 (भाग 1)-1969 स्विंगचैक नुमा रिफलक्स (न लौटने वाले) वाल्व की विशिष्टि भाग 1 इकहरे कपाट नुमा	एक वाल्व	(1) पहली 5000 इकाइयों के लिए 35 पैसे प्रति इकाई, (2) 5001 वीं इकाई से 10000 तक की इकाइयों के लिए 20 पैसे प्रति इकाई (3) 10001 वीं इकाई और उससे ऊपर की इकाइयों के लिए 10 पैसे प्रति इकाई]		1976-08-16
8. गैस के सेन्स, पानी के सेन्स और सीवरों को सील करने के लिए रबड़ के छल्ले	IS : 5382-1969 गैस के सेन्स, पानी के सेन्स और सीवरों को सील करने के लिए रबड़ के छल्लों की विशिष्टि	एक सिलिंग छल्ला	20 पैसे		1976-09-01
9. खेती कार्यों के लिए जिप्सम	IS : 6046-1971 खेती कार्यों के लिए जिप्सम की विशिष्टि	एक मीटरी टन	रु० 1.00		1976-03-16
10. दरवाजों खिड़कियों और रोशनदानों के लिए गर्म बेरलत इस्पात के सेक्शन	IS : 7452-1974 दरवाजों खिड़कियों और रोशनदानों के लिए गर्म बेरलत इस्पात के सेक्शनों की विशिष्टि	एक मीटरी टन	रु० 5.00		1976-03-16

[सं० सी०एम०बी०/13 : 10]

ए० बी० राव, उपमहानिदेशक

S.O. 4503—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	Door handles	IS : 208-1972 Specification for door handles (second revision)	One pair	3 paise	1975-04-16
2.	Industrial bitumen.	IS : 702-1961 Specification for industrial bitumen (revised)	One tonne	Rs. 3.00	1976-07-16
3.	Anhydrous sodium thiosulphate, photographic grade.	IS : 2211-1972 Specification for anhydrous sodium thiosulphate, photographic grade (first revision)	One kg	1.5 paise	1971-12-16
4.	Surface boxes for sluice valves	IS : 3950-1966 Specification for surface boxes for sluice valves.	One surface box	50 paise	1975-05-01
5.	Raingauge, non-recording	IS : 5225-1969 Specification for raingauge, non-recording	One piece	Rs. 2.50	1976-02-01
6.	Dicofol emulsifiable concentrates.	IS : 5279-1969 Specification for dicofol emulsifiable concentrates.	100 litres	Rs. 10.00	1975-09-16

1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Swing check type reflux (non-return) valves.	IS : 5312 (Part I)—1969 Specification for swing check type reflux (non-return) valves ; Part : I Single door pattern.	One valve	(i) 35 paise per unit for the first 5000 units; (ii) 20 paise per unit for the 500 1st unit to 1000 units (iii) 10 paise per unit for the 1000 1st units and above	1970-08-16	
8. Rubber, sealing rings for gas mains, water mains and sewers.	IS : 5382-1969 Specification for rubber sealing rings for gas mains, water mains and sewers.	One Sealing ring	20 Paise	1976-09-01	
9. Gypsum for agricultural use.	IS : 6346-1971 Specification for gypsum for agricultural use.	One Tonne	Re. 1.00	1976-03-16	
10. Hot rolled steel sections for doors, windows and ventilators.	IS : 7452-1974 Specification for hot rolled steel sections for doors, windows and ventilators.	One Tonne	Rs. 5.00	1976-03-16	

[NO. CMD/13 10]

A. B. RAO, Dy., Dir. Gen.

इस्पताल और खान संजालय
(खान विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 4504.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिकारियों की बेदखली) 1971 अधिनियम (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, नीचे की सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में वर्णित अधिकारी को, जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के रैंक के समतुल्य अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, और आगे यह निवेश करती है कि उक्त अधिकारी उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों की बाबत अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर रहते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारी को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा।

सारणी

अधिकारी का नाम और पदाभिधान	सरकारी स्थानों के प्रवर्ग और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं
(1)	(2)
श्री एस० के० शर्मा, प्रबंधक (कामिक और प्रशासन), हिन्दुस्तान कापर लिमिटेड मोसाबोनी, सिधधूम, (बिहार)	(जो उपाबन्ध में अन्तर्निष्ठ है उसको यहां समाविष्ट कीजिए)

उपाबन्ध

	प्लॉट सं०	घटना सं०	क्षेत्रफल एकड़ में	अधिभोग किस प्रकार का
मोसाबोनी कालोनी और खान स्थल	1335	162	147.300	अर्जित भूमि
	1493	"	0.36	"
उत्तर निजी भूमि	1494 एकड़	"	0.37	"
दक्षिण निजी भूमि	1511	"	28.93	"
पूर्व निजी भूमि	1334	"	4.40	अनुशासनिक कब्जा
पश्चिम निजी भूमि	1446	"	0.03	"
	1447	"	0.03	"
	1462	"	0.38	"
	1510 भाग	"	0.24	"
	428	163	54.25	अर्जित भूमि

1	2	3	4	5
	385	एकड़	0.43	अनुशात्मक कब्जा
	412	"	28.12	"
	411 भाग	"	10.23	"
	1561	164	0.54	"
	1615	"	24.13	"
	1616	"	0.33	"
	1552 भाग	"	6.25	"
	1557	"	0.30	"
	1558	"	33.49	"
	1559	"	0.07	"
	1560	"	0.90	"
	1612	"	0.12	"
	1613	"	0.17	"
	1614	"	1.15	"
	1712	"	0.35	"
	1	166	31.72	अर्जित भूमि
	21	"	19.10	"
	2525	"	10.15	अनुशात्मक कब्जा
	33 भाग	"	0.20	अर्जित भूमि
	40	"	42.86	"
	62	"	25.50	"
	95	"	26.04	"
	280	"	0.04	"
	292 सड़क	"	0.16	"
	631	"	0.05	अनुशात्मक कब्जा
	632	"	0.13	"
	633	"	0.17	"
	635	"	0.04	"
लोकोट्टीक मोसाबोनी से बाविया तक	758	"	12.50	अर्जित भूमि
	857	"	1.15	अनुशात्मक कब्जा
उत्तर मोसाबोनी	उपलब्ध नहीं है	166	2.2	"
दक्षिण बाविया				
पूर्व निजी भूमि				
पश्चिम भूमि				
पोटर शैपट क्षेत्र	934 भाग	166	0.20	अनुशात्मक कब्जा
उत्तर निजी भूमि	935 भाग	"	3.38	"
दक्षिण खास भूमि	936 भाग	"	1.78	"
पूर्व सड़क पश्चिम खास भूमि	2914 भाग	"	0.27	"
बिनिमय शैपट क्षेत्र	2284 भाग	"	0.22	"
"	2285 भाग	"	0.03	"
उत्तर निजी भूमि				
दक्षिण निजी भूमि				
पूर्व निजी भूमि				
पश्चिम सड़क				
बावियावेस्ट पास क्षेत्र	3953 भाग	"	0.63	अनुशात्मक कब्जा
उत्तर निजी भूमि	2224 भाग	"	0.10	"
दक्षिण निजी भूमि				
पूर्व सड़क				
बालू भरण स्थल	2717 भाग	"	9.00	"
उत्तर निजी भूमि				
दक्षिण खास भूमि				
पूर्व सड़क				
पश्चिम निजी भूमि				

1	2	3	4	5
ईट क्षेत्र, पम्पस्टेशन तथा बालू पट्टा क्षेत्र	2909 भाग	166	6.15	अनुशात्मक कब्जा
	2920 "	"	1.25	"
उत्तर निजी भूमि	2948 "	"	2.40	"
दक्षिण निजी भूमि	2957 "	"	0.05	"
पूर्व नदी का किनारा	2958 "	"	1.10	"
पश्चिम निजी भूमि				
और नदी का किनारा	2959 "	"	0.85	"
	2960 "	"	0.23	"
	2961 "	"	0.05	"
	2962 "	"	4.08	"
	2964 "	"	1.73	"
	2969 "	"	0.13	"
	2963 "	"	14.58	"
	2905 "	"	5.30	"
	2910 "	"	0.07	"
	2911 "	"	0.02	"
	2912 "	"	0.12	"
	2913 "	"	0.10	"
	2914 "	"	0.02	"
	2915 "	"	0.25	"
	2906 "	"	12.26	"
	1599 "	165	0.77	"
	1384 "	1083	0.47	"
(पुराना रेखांक सं०) :	281 "	168	5.49	"
	282 "	"	9.47	"
	353 "	"	3.70	"
बालू स्टॉक बैर और बालू पट्टा	1563	165	0.63	निजी बस्ती
	1564	"	0.07	"
उत्तर खास भूमि	1565	"	0.29	"
दक्षिण नदी का किनारा	1566	"	1.08	"
पूर्व सड़क	1507	"	0.38	"
पश्चिम खास भूमि और नदी	1595	"	0.27	"
	1596	"	0.65	"
	1597	"	0.70	"
	1598	"	1.06	"
	1604	"	0.47	"
	1605	"	0.52	"
	1838	"	0.70	"
	1599	"	15.55	"
पुराना रेखांक सं०	1	168	19.57	अनुशात्मक कब्जा
धोबानी फेल शीपट क्षेत्र	1003	1096	0.06	"
क्षेत्र				
उत्तर	1004	"	0.31	"
दक्षिण	1050	"	0.03	"
पूर्व	1051	"	0.08	"
पश्चिम	1052	"	0.76	"
सं० 2 सड़क			0.10	
पाथर गोरा शीपट क्षेत्र	1142	160	0.06	"
उत्तर खास भूमि				
दक्षिण खास भूमि				
पूर्व खास भूमि				
पश्चिम खास भूमि				

1	2	3	4	5
पाथरगोरा मुख्य शौपट क्षेत्र	1035 भाग	160	0.05	निजी बस्ती
उत्तर निजी भूमि	1044 "	"	0.05	"
दक्षिण निजी भूमि	1045 "	"	0.04	"
पूर्व निजी भूमि	1048 "	"	4.93	अनुशासनिक कब्जा
पश्चिम निजी भूमि	1078 "	"	0.16	निजी बस्ती
	1079 "	"	0.33	अनुशासनिक कब्जा
	1080 सड़क	"	0.28	निजी बस्ती
	1100 भाग	"	0.06	"
	1101 "	"	0.02	"
	1102 "	"	1.17	अनुशासनिक कब्जा
	1138 "	"	0.87	निजी बस्ती
	1139 "	"	0.68	"
	1140 "	"	0.32	अनुशासनिक कब्जा
	1156 "	"	0.12	"
पाथरगोरा संतातन शौपट क्षेत्र	760 "	"	0.27	"
उत्तर निजी भूमि	761 "	"	0.23	"
दक्षिण निजी भूमि				
पूर्व निजी भूमि				
पश्चिम सड़क				
सुरवा सं० 4 शौपट क्षेत्र	114 भाग	102	1.73	"
	115 "	"	0.13	"
उत्तर खास भूमि	136 "	"	0.13	"
दक्षिण निजी भूमि	135 "	"	0.07	"
पूर्व निजी भूमि	137 "	"	0.04	"
पश्चिम निजी भूमि	138 "	"	0.13	"
	139 "	"	0.25	"
	140 "	"	0.25	"
	141 "	"	0.10	"
	142 "	"	0.02	"
सुरदा कर्मकार कालोनी	103 "	"	0.02	"
उत्तर खास भूमि	105 "	"	9.84	"
दक्षिण खास भूमि				
पूर्व खास भूमि				
पश्चिम बन भूमि				
सुरदा कर्मचारिवृन्द कालोनी श्रीर खान	846 पुराना प्लाट संख्या	101	55.18	"
स्थल		"	4.80	"
उत्तर बन भूमि	314	"	0.07	"
दक्षिण बन भूमि	313	"	0.20	"
पूर्व निजी भूमि	304 भाग	"	0.55	"
	सड़क	"		
पश्चिम बन भूमि	305	"	0.10	"
	306 सड़क	"	0.23	"
	307	"	2.33	"
	277 भाग	"	0.05	"
	275	"	0.07	"
	279 सड़क	"	0.35	"
	मार्ग			
	280	"	0.22	"
	281	"	0.01	"
	285	1098	1.05	"
चिलुडीह शैयर क्षेत्र				
उत्तर बन भूमि				
दक्षिण बन भूमि				
पूर्व बन भूमि				
पश्चिम बन भूमि				
उत्तर बन भूमि				
दक्षिण बन भूमि				
पूर्व बन भूमि				
पश्चिम बन भूमि				

MINISTRY OF STEEL & MINES

(Department of Mines)

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1976

S.O.4504.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being an officer equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of Government, to be estate officer for the purposes of the said Act, and further directs that the said officer shall exercise the powers conferred, and perform the duties imposed, on estate officer by or under the said Act within the local limits of his jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Name and designation of the officer	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
(1)	(2)
Shri S.K. Sharma, Manager (Personnel and Administration), Hindustan Copper Limited, Mosaboni, Singhbhum (Bihar).	(Here incorporate what is contained in the annexure)

ANNEXURE

	Plot No.	Thana No.	Area in acres	Type of occupation
Mosaboni Colony and Mines Site	1335	162	147.30	Acquired land.
	1493	"	6.36	"
N Private Land	1494	Road	0.37	"
S Private Land	1511	"	28.95	"
E Private Land	1334	"	4.40	Permissive possession.
W Private Land	1446	"	0.03	"
	1447	"	0.03	"
	1462	"	0.38	"
	1510	Portion	0.24	"
	428	163	54.25	Acquired land.
	385	"	0.43	Permissive possession.
	412	"	28.12	"
	411	Portion	10.23	"
	1561	164	0.54	"
	1615	"	24.13	"
	1616	"	0.33	"
	1552	Portion	6.25	"
	1557	"	0.30	"
	1558	"	33.49	"
	1559	"	0.07	"
	1560	"	0.90	"
	1612	"	0.12	"
	1613	"	0.17	"
	1614	"	1.15	"
	1712	"	0.35	"
	1	165	31.72	Acquired land.
	21	"	19.10	"
	2525	"	10.15	Permissive possession.
	33	Portion	0.29	Acquired land.
	40	"	42.86	"
	62	"	25.50	"
	95	"	26.60	"
	280	"	0.04	"
	292	Road	0.16	"
	631	"	0.05	Permissive possession.
	632	"	0.15	"
	633	"	0.17	"
	635	"	0.04	"
	758	"	82.50	Acquired land.
	857	"	1.15	Permissive possession.

	Plot No.	Thana No.	Area in acres	Type of Occupation
Loco Track Mosaboni to Badia	Not Available	166	2.2	Permissive possession.
N. Mosaboni.				
S. Badia.				
E Private Land.				
W Private Land.				
Porter shaft Area	934 Portion	166	0.20	Permissive possession.
N Private land	935 "	166	3.38	"
S Khas land	936 "	"	1.78	"
E Road.				
W Khas land	2914 "	"	0.27	"
Vivian shaft area	2284 "	"	0.22	"
	2285 "	"	0.03	"
N Private land.				
S Private land.				
E Private land.				
W Road.				
Badia Waste Pass Area	3953	166	0.63	Permissive possession.
	2224 Portion	"	0.10	"
N Private land.				
S Private land.				
K E Khas land.				
W Khas land.				
Annan Shaft area	2222 Portion	"	1.30	Permissive Possession.
N Khas land	2223 "	"	0.15	"
S Khas land	3390 "	"	5.18	"
W Road.				
Sand Filling Station	2717 Portion	"	0.90	Permissive possession.
N Private land.				
S Khas land.				
E Road.				
W Private land.				
Brick Field, Pump Station and Sand lease area.	2909 Portion	"	6.15	Permissive possession.
	2920 "	"	1.25	"
N Private land	2948 "	"	2.40	"
S Private land	2957 "	"	0.05	"
E River Bank	2958 "	"	1.10	"
W Private land and River	2959 "	"	0.85	"
	2960 "	"	0.23	"
	2961 "	"	0.95	"
	2962 Portion	"	4.08	"
	2964 "	"	1.73	"
	2969 "	"	0.13	"
	2963 "	"	14.58	"
	2905 "	"	5.30	"
	2910 "	"	0.07	"
	2911 "	"	0.02	"
	2912 "	"	0.02	"
	2913 "	"	0.10	"
	2914 "	"	0.02	"
	2915 "	"	0.25	"
	2906 "	"	12.26	"
	1599 Portion	165	0.77	"
	1384 "	1083	0.47	"
(Old Plan No.)	281 Portion	168	5.49	"
	282 "	"	9.47	"
	353 "	"	3.70	"
Sand Stock pile and Sand Lease	1563 "	165	0.63	Private settlement.
	1564 "	"	0.07	"
	1565 "	"	0.29	"
N Khas Land	1566 "	"	1.08	"

	Plot No.	Thana No.	Area in Acres	Type of Occupation
S River bank	1567	165	0.38	Private Settlement.
E Road				
W Khas Land & River	1595	"	0.27	"
	1596	"	0.65	"
	1587	"	0.70	"
	1598	"	1.06	"
	1604 Portion	"	0.47	"
	1605 "	"	0.52	"
	1838 "	"	0.70	"
	1599 "	"	15.55	Permissive possession.
Old Plot No.	1	"	168	19.57
Dhobani Fell Shaft Area	1003	1096	0.06	"
N	1004 Portion	1096	0.31	"
S	1050	"	0.03	"
E	1051	"	0.08	"
W	1052 "	"	0.76	"
	Road	"	0.10	"
Pathargora No. 2 Shaft Area	1142 "	160	0.06	"
N Khas Land				
S Khas Land				
E Khas Land				
W Khas Land				
Pathargora Main Shaft Area	1035 Portion	"	0.05	Private settlement.
N Private Land	1044 "	"	0.02	"
S Private Land	1045 "	"	0.04	"
E Private Land	1048 "	"	4.93	Permissive possession.
W Private Land.	1078 "	"	0.16	Private settlement.
	1079 "	"	1.33	Permissive possession.
	1080 Road	"	0.28	Private settlement.
	1100 Portion	"	0.06	"
	1101 "	"	0.02	"
	1102 "	"	1.17	Permissive possession.
	1138 "	"	0.87	Private settlement.
	1139 "	"	0.68	"
	1140 "	"	0.32	Permissive possession.
	1156 "	"	0.12	"
Pathargora Ventilation Shaft Area	760 "	"	0.27	"
N Private Land	761 "	"	0.23	"
S Private Land				
E Private Land				
W Road				
Surda No. 4 Shaft Area	114 Portion	102	1.73	Permissive possession.
	115 "	"	0.13	"
N Khas Land	136 Road	"	0.07	"
S Private Land	135 Portion	"	0.07	"
E Private Land	137 "	"	0.13	"
W Private Land	138 "	"	0.25	"
	139 "	"	0.25	"
	140 "	"	0.10	"
	141 "	"	1.02	"
	142 "	"	0.02	"
Surda Workmen Colony	103 Portion	"	0.55	"
N Khas Land	105 "	"	9.84	"
S Khas Land				
E Khas Land				
W Forest Land				
Surda Staff Colony and Mine Site.	846 Old Plot No.	101	55.18	Permissive possession.

	Plot No.	Thana No.	Area in Acres	Type of Occupations
N Forest land	314	101	4.80	Permissive possession
S Forest land	313	"	0.07	"
E Private land	304	Portion Road	0.20	"
W Forest land	305	"	0.55	"
	306	Road	0.10	"
	307	"	0.23	"
	277	Portion	2.33	"
	278	"	0.05	"
	279	Road Portion	0.07	"
	280	"	0.35	"
	281	"	0.22	"
	285	"	0.01	"
Chitrudih Shaft Area		1098	1.05	"
N Forest land				
S Forest land				
E Forest land				
W Forest land				

[File No. 48013/10/73-Met.III]

C. P. S. NAIR, Dy. Secy.

विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 1976

क्रा०प्रा० 4505.—राजनयिक एवं कंसली अधिकारी (शपथ एवं शुल्क) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 41 वां) के अनुसरण में केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा भारत का प्रधान कंसलावास, हैम्बर्ग में सहायक श्री पी०के० वाजकर को तत्काल से कंसली एजेंट का कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फाइल सं० टी० 4330/1/76]

पी०आर० नाम्बिसन, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, 2nd November, 1976

S.O. 4505.—In pursuance of clause (a) of Section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (No. 41 of 1948), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri P. K. Vazkar, Assistant in the Consulate General of India, Hamburg to perform the duties of a Consular Agent with immediate effect.

[File No. T. 4330/1/76]

P. R. NAMBISAN, Dy. Secy.

उर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 1976

क्रा०प्रा० 4506.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमियों में से कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें कोयले का पूर्वांक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है ;

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण सेंट्रल कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) के कार्यालय दरभंगा हाउस रांची में या उपायुक्त के कार्यालय गिरिडीह (बिहार) में, या कोयला नियंत्रक के कार्यालय, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाली भूमियों से हितवद्ध सभी व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 13 की उपधारा (2) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शे वार्ड और अन्य दस्तावेजों, इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी, सेंट्रल कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची को परिदत्त करेंगे।

अंगवाली खण्ड

(पूर्वी बोकारो कोयला वाले क्षेत्र)

क्रा० सं० राज/19/1975

तारीख 12-6-75

(जिसमें पूर्वांक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमियां वर्णित हैं)

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	धाना सं०	धाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पण
1.	मुझको	पेटरवार	48	हजारीबाग		भाग
2.	अंगवाली	यथोक्त	51	यथोक्त		भाग
	कुल क्षेत्र		210.00	एकड़ में (लगभग)		
	या		84.98	हेक्टेयर में (लगभग)		

सीमा वर्णन :—

- क-ख रेखा मुझको और अंगवाली ग्रामों से होकर जाती है।
- ख-ग-घ रेखा अंगवाली ग्राम से होकर जाती है।
- घ-ङ रेखा अंगवाली ग्राम में खंजो नदी के आशिक बाएं किनारे के साथ-साथ जाती है।
- ङ-च रेखा अंगवाली और मुझको ग्रामों में दामोदर नदी के आशिक दाएं किनारे के साथ साथ जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19(59)/76-सी०एल०]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1976

S.O.4506.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed;

Now, Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Giridih (Bihar), or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House, Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts, and other documents referred to in sub section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi within 90 days from the date of the publication of this notification.

SCHEDULE

Angwali Block

(East Bokaro Coalfield)

Drg. No. Rev/19/75
dated 12-6-75
(showing lands notified for
prospecting).

Serial number	Village	Thana	Thana number	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Jhujko	Petarbar	48	Hazari-bagh		Part
2.	Angwali	-do-	51	-do-		Part
Total area : 210.00 acres (approximately) or 84.98 hectares (approximately).						

Boundary description :-

- A-B line passes through villages Jhujko and Angwali.
B-C-D line passes through village Angwali.
D-E line passes along the part left bank of Khanjo Nadi in village Angwali.
E-F line passes along the part right bank of Damodar river in villages Angwali and Jhujko and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19(59)/76-C.L.]

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 1976

क्र०आ० 4507.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमियों में कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है ;

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र, (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उनमें कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आणय की सूचना देती है ;

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण, सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (रेवेन्यू सेक्शन) के कार्यालय दरभंगा हाउस,

रांची में या उपयुक्त के कार्यालय, हजारीबाग (बिहार) में या कोयला नियंत्रक के कार्यालय 1 काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाली भूमियों में हितवन्त सभी व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में विनिर्दिष्ट सभी तर्कों, चार्ट और अन्य दस्तावेजों, इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस रांची को परिदत्त कर देंगे।

अनुसूची

खण्ड सं० 3

दामोदर नदी घाट

दक्षिण बरसपुरा कोलफील्ड (बिहार)

डा० सं० राज/3-6/76

तारीख 12-8-76

(जिसमें पूर्वेक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित
भूमियां दर्शित हैं)

क्रम सं०	ग्राम का नाम	धाना सं०	धाना सं०	जिला क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियां
1.	पोचरा	रामगढ़	80	हजारीबाग	भाग
2.	रामगढ़	"	82	"	"
3.	हेसला	मांडू	138	"	"
4.	नई सराय	"	145	"	"
5.	रौता	"	146	"	"
कुल क्षेत्र :		220.15 एकड़ (लगभग)			
या		89.09 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)			

सीमा वर्णन]

क-ख रेखा हेसला ग्राम में दामोदर नदी से होकर जाती है और छोटकाना पोचरा ग्रामों की सामान्य सीमा भी है।

ख-ग रेखा पोचरा और रामगढ़ ग्रामों में दामोदर नदी के दक्षिणी किनारे के साथ साथ जाती है।

ग-घ रेखा रामगढ़ ग्राम में दामोदर नदी से होकर जाती है और रौता और पेकी ग्राम की आंशिक सामान्य सीमा भी है।

घ-क लाइन हेसला ग्राम में दामोदर नदी के आंशिक उत्तरी किनारे के साथ-साथ रौता नई सराय ग्रामों में दामोदर नदी के उत्तरी किनारे के साथ-साथ जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19(57)/76-सी०एस०]

चन्द्रधर त्रिपाठी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1976

S.O. 4507—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected in the office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi, or in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi, within 90 days from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette.

SCHEDULE
(Block No. III)

DAMODAR RIVER BED

South Karanpura Coal field (Bihar)

Drg. No. Rev/36/76

Dated 12-8-76

(showing lands notified for prospecting)

Serial number	Name of village	Thana	Thana number	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Pochra	Ramgarh	80	Hazaribagh	Part	
2.	Ramgarh	"	82	"	"	
3.	Hesla	Mandu	138	"	"	
4.	Naisarai	"	145	"	"	
5.	Rauta	"	146	"	"	
Total area						—220.15 acres (approximately) or 89.09 hectares (approximately).

Boundary Description :

- A-B line passes through River Damodar in village Hesla and also forms common boundary of villages Chhotakana and Pochra.
- B-C line passes along the southern bank of River Damodar in villages Pochra and Ramgarh.
- C-D line passes through River Damodar in village Ramgarh and also forms part common boundary of village Rauta and Painki.
- D-A line passes along the Northern Bank of River Damodar in villages Rauta, Naisarai, along part northern Bank of River Damodar in village Hesla and meet at starting point 'A'.

(No. 19(57)/76-CL)
C. D. Tripathi, Director

पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 1976

क्र०अ० 4508—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार

की अधिसूचना द्वारा गुजरात राज्य के काम्बे तेल क्षेत्र में डीएस संख्या के टीसी० से जो जी एम तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया है।

और यतः तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग ने 5-2-76 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (1) में विनिर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को पर्यवसित कर दिया है।

अब अतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अर्जन) नियमावली 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तारीख को ऊपर विनिर्दिष्ट संक्रिया के पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्-द्वारा अधिसूचित करता है।

अनुसूची

डी एस के टी सी से जो जी एम तक पाइप लाइन के लिए कार्य का पर्यवसान

मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	भारत के राजपत्र के प्रकाशन की तारीख	संक्रिया के पर्यवसान की तारीख
पेट्रोलियम	कनकापुरा एवं देहवान	1601	8-5-76	5-2-76

[सं० 12016/1/76-एल एण्ड एल]

के०वी० देशपांडे, गुजरात के लिए अधिनियम के अंतर्गत सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1976

S.O.4508—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the transport of petroleum from d.s. No. KTC to GGS in Cambay oil field in Gujarat State.

And whereas the Oil & Natural Gas Commission has terminated the operations referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on 5-2-76.

Now therefore, under Rule 4 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of operation referred to above.

SCHEDULE

Termination of Operation of Pipeline from D.S. KTC to GGS

Name of Ministry	Village	S.O. No.	Date of publication in the Gazette of India	Date of termination of operation
Petroleum	Kanak Pura and Dehwan	1601	8-5-76	5-2-76

[No. 12016/1/76-L. & L)]

K. V. DESHPANDE,

Competent Authority under the Act for Gujarat.

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय

(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 4509.— राष्ट्रपति मूल नियमों के नियम 45 के अनुसरण में, वन अनुसंधान संस्थान और महाविद्यालय, देहरादून, वन अनुसंधान प्रयोगशाला, बंगलूर, दक्षिणी वन राजिक महाविद्यालय और वन अनुसंधान केन्द्र, कोयम्बटूर में सरकारी आवासों का आबंटन (राजपत्रित और अराजपत्रित सरकारी सेवकों के लिए पूल वास सुविधा) नियम, 1974 में और संशोधन करने वाले निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात् :—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम वन अनुसंधान संस्थान और महाविद्यालय देहरादून वन अनुसंधान प्रयोगशाला, बंगलूर, दक्षिणी वन राजिक महाविद्यालय और वन अनुसंधान केन्द्र कोयम्बटूर में सरकारी आवासों का आबंटन (राजपत्रित और अराजपत्रित सरकारी सेवकों के लिए पूल वास सुविधा) संशोधन नियम, 1976 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. वन अनुसंधान संस्थान और महाविद्यालय, देहरादून, वन अनुसंधान प्रयोगशाला, बंगलूर, दक्षिणी वन राजिक महाविद्यालय और वन अनुसंधान केन्द्र कोयम्बटूर में सरकारी आवासों का आबंटन (राजपत्रित और अराजपत्रित सरकारी सेवकों के लिए पूल वास सुविधा) नियम, 1974 में—

(क) अनु० नि० 317 कठ 5 के उपनियम (1) में “इन नियमों से अन्यथा उपबन्धित के सिवाय” शब्दों से प्रारम्भ होने वाले और “आबंटित किया जाएगा” शब्दों से समाप्त होने वाले आरम्भिक पैरा के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित पैरा रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“इन नियमों में अन्यथा उपबन्धित के सिवाय, कोई आवास खाली होने पर सम्पदा अधिकारी द्वारा अधिमानतः ऐसे आवेदक को आबंटित किया जाएगा, जो, अनु० नि० 317 कठ-12 के उपबंधों के अधीन, उस टाइप में वास सुविधा के परिवर्तन का इच्छुक हो, और यदि उस प्रयोजन के लिए अपेक्षित न हो तब निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए ऐसे आवेदक को आबंटित किया जाएगा जिसके पास उस टाइप की वास-सुविधा न हो और जिसकी उस टाइप के आवास के लिए पूर्णता की तारीख सर्वोपरि हो”;

(ख) अनु० नि० 317-कठ-12 के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित नियम रखा जाएगा, अर्थात् :—

“आवास परिवर्तन—अनु० नि० 317—कठ 12

(1) ऐसा अधिकारी जिसे इन नियमों के अधीन कोई आवास आबंटित किया गया हो, वह उसी टाइप के दूसरे आवास में अथवा उस टाइप के आवास में जिसका वह पात्र है, दोनों में जो निम्नतर हो परिवर्तन के लिए आवेदन कर सकता है :

परन्तु किसी अधिकारी को आबंटित किसी एक टाइप के आवास की बाबत एक से अधिक बार परिवर्तन अनुज्ञात नहीं किया जायगा।

(2) सम्पदा अधिकारी (रजिस्ट्रार) द्वारा विहित प्ररूप में परिवर्तन के लिए किए गए सभी आवेदन, जो कैलेंडर मास के 19^{वें} दिन तक प्राप्त किए गए हों, पश्चातवर्ती मास में प्रतीक्षा-सूची में सम्मिलित कर लिए जायेंगे। इस नियम के प्रयोजनार्थ ऐसे अधिकारी जिनके नाम पूर्ववर्ती मास में प्रतीक्षा सूची में सम्मिलित किए गए हैं, एक साथ उन अधिकारियों से ज्येष्ठ होंगे जिनके नाम पश्चातवर्ती मासों की प्रतीक्षा-सूची में सम्मिलित किए गए हैं। किसी विशेष मास की सूची में सम्मिलित अधिकारियों की पारस्परिक ज्येष्ठता का आधिकारण उनकी पूर्णता की तारीख के क्रम से किया जाएगा।

(3) ऐसे किसी परिवर्तन की स्वीकृति उपनियम (2) के अनुसार प्रवर्धित ज्येष्ठता के क्रम से और यथासंभव अधिकारियों की अधिमानता को ध्यान में रखकर दी जाएगी।

(4) यदि कोई अधिकारी उसे प्रस्थापित आवास परिवर्तन को ऐसी प्रस्थापना या आबंटन प्राप्त करने के पांच दिनों के भीतर स्वीकार नहीं करता तो वह समझा जाएगा कि उसने वह परिवर्तन स्वीकार कर दिया है और उस टाइप के आवास परिवर्तन के लिए पुनः उस पर विचार नहीं किया जाएगा।”

[सं० 1-43/75-एफ०आर०वाई० 1]

जगदीश चन्द्र, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 5th November, 1976

S.O. 4509.—In pursuance of rule 45 of the Fundamental Rules, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Allotment of Government Residences in the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun, Forest Research Laboratory, Bangalore, Southern Forest Rangers College and Forest Research Centre, Coimbatore (Pool accommodation for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Government Servants) Rules, 1974, namely :—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Allotment of Government Residences in the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun, Forest Research Laboratory, Bangalore, Southern Forest Rangers College and Forest Research Centre, Coimbatore (Pool accommodation for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Government Servants) Amendment Rules, 1976.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Allotment of Government Residence in the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun, Forest Research Laboratory, Bangalore, Southern Forest Rangers College and Forest Research Centre, Coimbatore (Pool accommodation for Gazetted and Non-Gazetted Government Servants) Rules, 1974:—

(a) for the opening paragraph, beginning with the “save as otherwise provided” and ending with the words “the following conditions” of sub-rule (1) of SR-317-AL-5, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Save as otherwise provided in these rules, a residence on falling vacant shall be allotted by the Estate Officer preferably to an applicant desiring a change of accommodation in that type, under the provisions of S.R. 317-AL-12, and if not required for that purpose, to an applicant without accommodation in that type having the earliest priority date for that type of residence, subject to the following conditions;

(b) for rule SR-317-AL-12, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—
“Change of residence-S.R. 317-AL-12.

(1) An Officer to whom a residence has been allotted under these rules may apply for a change to another residence of the same type or a residence of the type to which he is eligible, whichever is lower,

Provided that not more than one change shall be allowed in respect of one type of residence allotted to the officer.

(2) All application for change, made in the form prescribed by the Estate Officer (Registrar) and received up-to the 19th day of calendar month, shall be included in the waiting list in the succeeding month. For purposes of this rule, the officers whose names are included in the waiting list in the earlier month shall be senior en-block to those officers whose names are included in the list in the subsequent months. The inter-se-seniority of the officers included in the list in any particular month shall be determined in the order of their priority dates.

- (3) Any such change shall be offered in order of seniority determined in accordance with sub-rule (2) and having regard to the officer's preferences as far as possible.
- (4) If an officer fails to accept a change of residence offered to him within five days of the receipt of such offer or allotment he shall be deemed to have refused the change and shall not be considered again for a change of residence of that type".

[No. I-43/75-FRY-I]

JAGDISH CHANDRA, Under Secy.

(खाद्य विभाग)

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 1976

क्रा०आ० 4510.—इस विभाग के 24 सितम्बर, 1976 के आदेश संख्या 52/21/68-आर०ई०-1/एफ०सी० 3 में निम्नलिखित शुद्धि की जाएं:—

आदेश में क्रम संख्या	विवरण में की जाने वाली शुद्धि
2451	(1) कालम 3 में "वही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम लिपिक" पढ़ें। (2) कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम लिपिक" पढ़ें।
2452	(1) कालम 3 में "वही" के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें। (2) कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "चौकीदार" पढ़ें।
1439	कालम 5 में "वही" के स्थान पर "26-8-71" पढ़ें।
1440	कालम 5 में "वही" के स्थान पर "1-3-69" पढ़ें।
1616	कालम 2 में "श्री बी०एल० रामचन्द्रराव" के स्थान पर "श्री ए० रामचन्द्र राव" पढ़ें।
1617	कालम 2 में "श्री ए० आर० रामकृष्णन नायर" के स्थान पर "श्री ए० राधाकृष्णन नायर" पढ़ें।

[संख्या 52/8/73-एफ०सी० 3 (वाल्जूम 7)]

(Department of Food)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1976

S.O. 4510—In this Department Order No. 52/21/68-REI/FC. III dated 24-9-73 the following corrections shall be carried out :

Sl. No. in the Order	Correction to be carried out in the Statement
2451	(i) For the word "Do" in Col. 3, read "Godown Clerk". (ii) For the word "Do" in Col. 4, read "Godown Clerk".
2452	(i) For the word "Do" in Col. 3, read "Watchman". (ii) For the word "Do" in Col. 4, read "Watchman".

Sl. No. in the Order	Correction to be carried out in the Statement
1439	For the word "Do" in Col. 5, read "26-8-71".
1440	For the word "Do" in Col. 5 read "1-3-69".
1616	For the name "Shri B. L. Ramachandra Rao" in Col. 2, read "Shri Bh. Ramachandra Rao".
1617	For the name "Shri A. R. Ramakrishnan Nair" in Col. 2, read "Shri A. Radhakrishnan Nair".

[No. 52/8/73-FCIII(Vol. VII)]

शुद्धि-पत्र

क्रा०आ० 4511.—इस विभाग के 18 जून, 1976 के आदेश संख्या 52/8/73-एफ०सी० 3 (वाल्जूम-6) में निम्नलिखित शुद्धियाँ की जाएं:—

आदेश में क्रम संख्या	विवरण में की जाने वाली शुद्धि
10	कालम 2 में "श्री के० सुब्बारायलु" के स्थान पर "श्री आर० सुब्बारायलु" पढ़ें।

[संख्या 52/8/73-एफ०सी० 3 (वाल्जूम 7)]

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 4511.—In this Department Order, No. 52/8/73-FC III (VOL. VI) dated 18-6-76 the following corrections shall be carried out:

Sl. No. in the Order	Correction to be carried out in the Statement.
10	For the name "Shri K. Subbarayalu" in Col. 2, read "Shri R. Subbarayalu".

[No. 52/8/73-FC. III(VOL. VII)]

शुद्धि-पत्र

क्रा०आ० 4512.—इस विभाग के 23 मार्च, 1976 के आदेश संख्या 52/8/73-एफ०सी० 3 (वाल्जूम 5) में निम्नलिखित शुद्धियाँ की जाएं—
आदेश में क्रम संख्या विवरण में की जाने वाली शुद्धि

12	(1) कालम 3 में "कार्यालय अधीक्षक" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें। (2) कालम 4 में "कार्यालय अधीक्षक" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।
23	कालम 2 में "श्री ज्योतिर्मय चटर्जी" के स्थान पर "श्री ज्योतिर्मय चटर्जी" पढ़ें।

[संख्या 52/8/73-एफ०सी० 3 (वाल्जूम 7)]

एस० एल० कम्बोह, अधीक्षक सचिव

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 4512—In this Department Order No. 52/8/73-FCIII (Vol. V) dated 23-3-76 the following corrections shall be carried out :

Sl. No. in the Order	Correction to be carried out in the Statement
12	(i) For the words "Office Supdt." in Col. 3, read "Junior Godown Keeper" (ii) For the words "Office Supdt." in Col. 4, read "Junior Godownkeeper."
23	For the words "Shri Jytimoy Chatterjee" in Col. 2 read "Shri Jyotirmoy Chatterjee".

[No. 52/8/73-FCIII(Vol. VII)]

S. L. KAMBOH, Under Secy.

संस्कृति विभाग
(भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण)
नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 1976
(पुरातत्व)

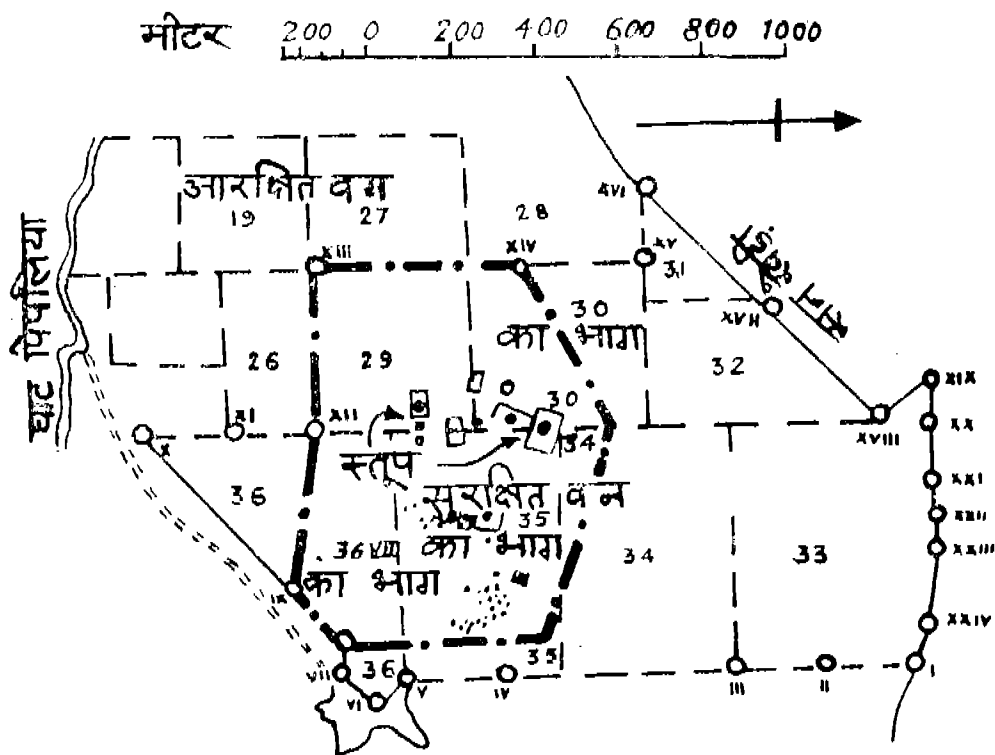
का० आ० 4513.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन संस्मारक राष्ट्रीय महत्व के हैं।

अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारकों को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने के पश्चात् दो मास के भीतर उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारकों में हितवद्ध किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा किए गए किसी आक्षेप पर केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार करेगी।

अनुसूची									
राज्य	जिला	तहसील	स्थान	संस्मारक का नाम	राजस्व भूखण्ड संख्याएं जिन्हें संरक्षणाधीन किए जाने की प्रस्थापना।	क्षेत्र	सीमाएं	स्वामित्व	टिप्पण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
मध्य प्रदेश	रायसेन	रायसेन	मुरेल खुर्द	नीचे दिए गए स्थल रेखांक में यथा दर्शित बौद्ध स्तूप, साथ ही सर्वेक्षण भूखण्ड सं० 29, 30, 34, 35 और 36 के भाग।	नीचे दिए गए स्थल रेखांक में यथा दर्शित सर्वेक्षण भूखण्ड सं० 29, सर्वेक्षण भूखण्ड सं० 30, 34, 35 और 36 के भाग।	164.00 एकड़	उत्तर : सर्वेक्षण भूखण्ड 30, 34 और 35 का शेष भाग। पूर्व : सर्वेक्षण भूखण्ड संख्याएं 35 और 36 का शेष भाग। दक्षिण : सर्वेक्षण भूखण्ड सं० 36 का शेष भाग और सर्वेक्षण भूखण्ड सं० 26। पश्चिम : सर्वेक्षण भूखण्ड संख्याएं 27 और 28।	वन विभाग, मध्य प्रदेश सरकार	अनुसूची में दी गई सर्वेक्षण भूखण्ड संख्याएं वन सर्वेक्षण नक्शे के अनुसार हैं।

**मुरेल खुर्द, जिला रायसेन (म. प्र.) में
बौद्ध स्तूपों और अन्य अवशेषों का मानचित्र**



सुरक्षा के लिये प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र

[सं० 2/22/72-एम]

एम० एन० देगपण्डे, महानिदेशक
और पदेन संयुक्त सचिव

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

Archaeological Survey of India

New Delhi, the 8 November, 1976

ARCHAEOLOGY

S. O. 4513.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monuments specified in the Schedule attached hereto are of national importance;

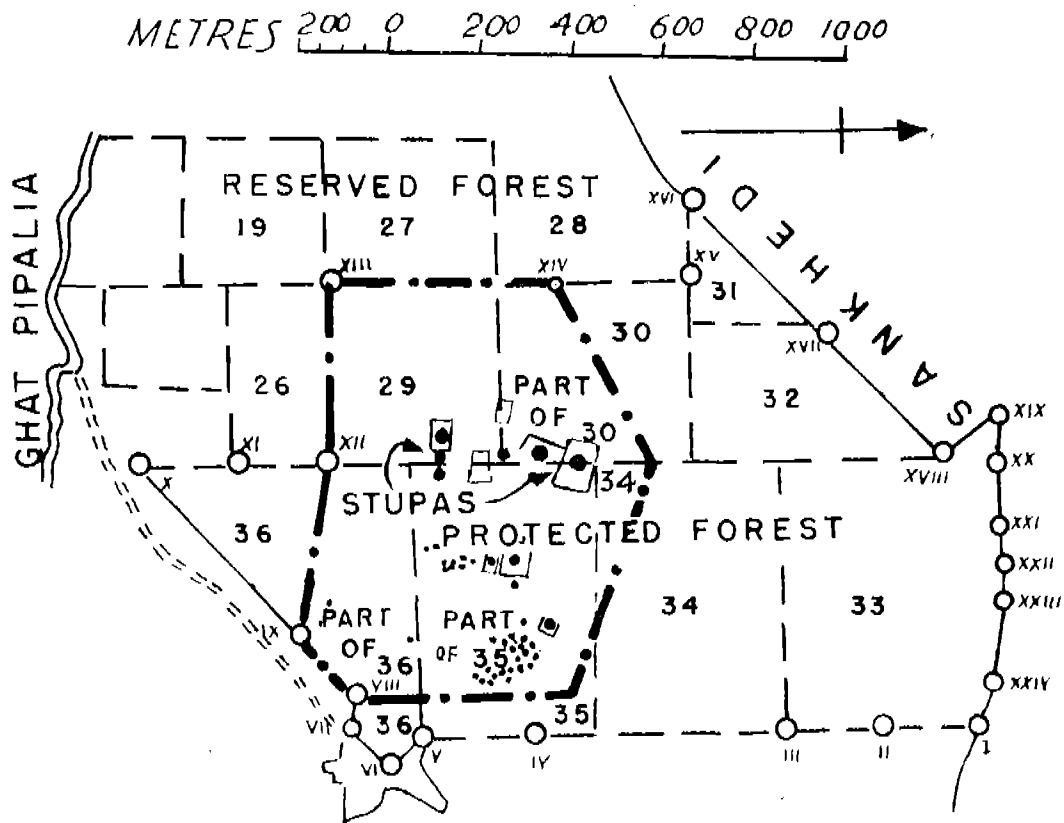
Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monuments to be of national importance.

Any objection made within two months after the issue of this notification by any person interested in the said ancient monuments will be considered by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Tahsil	Locality	Name of the monument	Revenue plot numbers proposed to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	Raisen	Murel Khurd	Buddhist stupas together with the area comprised in Survey plot number 29, parts of 30, 34, 35 & 36 as in the site plan reproduced below.	Survey plot number 29, parts of survey plot numbers 30, 34, 35 & 36 as in the site plan reproduced below.	164.00 acres	North:—Remaining portion of Survey plot numbers 30, 34 & 35. East:—Remaining portion of Survey plot numbers 35 & 36, South:—Remaining portion of Survey plot number 36 & Survey plot number 26. West:—Survey plot numbers 27 & 28.	Forests Department, Madhya Pradesh Government	The Survey plot numbers given in the schedule are as per Forest Survey Map.

SITE-PLAN OF BUDDHIST STUPAS AND OTHER REMAINS AT MUREL KHURD DISTT. RAISEN (M.P.)



AREA PROPOSED FOR PROTECTION — — —

[NO. 2/22/72-M]

M.N. DESHPANDE, Director General & Ex-Officio
Jt. Secy.

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय

MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

नई दिल्ली, 27 नवम्बर, 1976

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1976

का० आ० 4514:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार, के गृह मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 208 (असा०), तारीख 16 मई, 1975 के पैरा (2) के अनुसरण में, 1 दिसम्बर, 1976 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिस तारीख को स्थावर सम्पत्ति अधिग्रहण और अर्जन अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 30) सिक्किम राज्य में प्रवृत्त होगा।

S.O. 4514.—In pursuance of paragraph (2) of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs number S.O. 208 (E) dated the 16th May, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st December, 1976 as the date on which the Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1952 (30 of 1952) shall come into force in the State of Sikkim.

[फा० सं० 19014(2)/75-नीति०/IV]

एम० इब्नू० के० यूसुफ़ज़ई सम्पदा, निदेशक

[File No. 19014(2)/75-Pol. IV]

M. W. K. YUSUFZAI, Director of Estates

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 4515.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने सिहोर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-12-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-5/76-पी० एच० बी०]

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P&T Board)

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1976

S.O. 4515.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th December, 1976 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Sehore Telephone Exchange, M.P. Circle.

[No. 5-5/76-PHB]

का० प्रा० 4516.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने धमलनेर टेलीफोन केन्द्र में दिनांक 16-12-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-4/76-पी० एच० बी०]

पी० सी० गुप्ता, सहायक महानिदेशक (पी० एच० बी०)

S.O. 4516.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th December, 1976 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Amalner Telephone Exchange, Maharashtra Circle.

P. C. GUPTA, Assistant Director General (PHB)

[No. 5-4/76-PHB]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1976

S.O. 4517.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal at Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relations to the management of Sarpi Kajora Coal Mines of Coal Mines Authority Limited, Eastern Division and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd November, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL.

AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 32 of 1975

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sarpi Kajora Coal Mines of Coal Mines Authority Limited, Eastern Division,

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Employers—Shri N. Das, Advocate, with Shri B. N. Lala, Asstt Chief Personnel Officer & Shri P. S. Lal Singha, Sr. Personnel Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—Shri Lenin Roy, Advocate, with Miss Kabita Dutta, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Coal Mine

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by their Order No. 1-19012/20/73-LRII/DIIA, dated 22nd April, 1975, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Sarpi Kajora Coal Mines of Coal Mines Authority Limited, Eastern Division and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication. The reference reads :

“Whether the claim of the following eighteen workmen of Sarpi Kajora Coal Mines, now under the Management of Coal Mines Authority Limited, Eastern Division, Post Office Ukhra, Burdwan, that they were forcibly evicted from their work places on 3-11-1972 by the management of the Colliery and that they are entitled for re-employment in the Sarpi Kajora Coal Mines, having been regular and permanent workmen of the colliery before the take over of the Management of the Colliery by the Central Government is justified? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled and from what date?”

LIST OF THE WORKMEN

1.	Shri Chabinath Singh Yadav	Machine Driver
2.	Shri Md. Siddique	-do-
3.	Shri Muton Gora	Machine Mazdoor
4.	Shri Faku Ahir	Surface Trammer
5.	Shri Murath Ahir	Machine Driver
6.	Shri Sitaram Yadav	Surface Trammer
7.	Shri Ramnath Verma	Machine Mazdoor
8.	Shri Ram Krit Yadav	U/G Trammer
9.	Shri Dahu Gore	S/Trammer
10.	Shri Palton Kodri	U/G Trammer
11.	Shri Lalbrat Ahir	Machine Mazdoor
12.	Shri Hari Yadav	Machine Mazdoor
13.	Shri Hari Chand Rajva	U/G Trammer
14.	Shri Jagi Ahir	Line Mistry
15.	Shri Subash Rajbar	Chapراسي
16.	Shri Sew Lochan Ahir	Prop Mazdoor
17.	Shri Kharpatu Gore	Machine Mazdoor
18.	Shri Ramjanam Ahir	Fitter Mazdoor

2. The 18 workmen referred to above held posts of different designations as machine drivers, machine mazdoors, surface trammer, underground trammer, line mistry, prop mazdoor, fitter mistry and chapراسي in the erstwhile Sarpi Kajora Coal Mine, P. O. Ukhra, Dt. Burdwan. The management of the coal mine was taken over by the Central Government first under the Coal Mines Take Over of Management Act, 1973 (Act 15 of 1973) and later under Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 (Act 26 of 1973). The case of these 18 workmen is that their services had been terminated by the management forcibly evicting them from the work places on 3-11-1972 and therefore they are entitled to reinstatement to their posts under the Coal Mines Authority which is now designated as Coal India Limited.

3. The case of the management is that these 18 workmen tendered their resignations from their respective posts with effect from 4-11-72 on the basis of resignation letters affixing their thumb impressions thereon indicating the reasons for such resignation. These resignation letters are marked Exts. M-1 to M-18. According to them, the resignation had been accepted by the Manager of the colliery and that their dues

had been paid. And they further hold that after resignation to their respective posts the workmen are not entitled to be reinstated in the colliery under the Coal India Limited. There is a further argument from the management that at any event this tribunal is not competent to pass an award in favour of the workmen on account of the prohibition contained in Sec. 7 of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act referred to above.

4. We are to consider in the first instance whether there had been a resignation as alleged by the management or a termination of service of the workmen as alleged by them. In support of the management three witnesses were examined. MW-1 was the Manager of the Sarpi Kajora colliery while it was under the management of a Private Limited Company. He was alleged to have accepted the resignation and made an endorsement to that effect on Exts. M-1 to M-18. MW-3 was the Labour Welfare Officer of the Sarpi Kajora colliery during the relevant period. He stated that the workmen produced Exts. M-1 to M-18 before him on 4-11-72 and that he took them to MW-1 for his acceptance. After acceptance of the resignation it is alleged that the same was communicated to the workmen concerned. The workmen were also alleged to have been paid all the dues to which they were entitled at the time of resignation. MW-2 was the Assistant Personnel Officer of the colliery after it was taken over by the Central Government. On the basis of a complaint made by the workmen, he had occasion to examine their cases and he came to the conclusion that the workmen were not entitled to any relief because they had resigned from service.

5. On behalf of the workmen 14 witnesses were examined. WW-1, 2 and WW-4 to 14, are workmen Nos. 8, 2, 1, 7, 10, 11, 17, 9, 3, 16, 14, 6 and 12 respectively in the order in which they are mentioned in the reference. Workmen nos. 4, 5, 13, 15 and 18 were not examined but they were present before the Tribunal. WW-1 stated that the case of all the workmen was the same and all of them had been evicted from the colliery. They had also stated that the management obtained forcibly from them blank papers with their thumb impression affixed on it. Exts. M-1 to M-18 contained thumb impressions as well as the reason for the alleged resignation. On 3-11-72 itself the workmen had sent separate complaints to the District Magistrate, Burdwan, the Additional District Superintendent of Police, Durgapur and Officer-in-charge, Laudua Police Station by registered post. Exts. W-2, W-3 and W-5 are copies of those complaints. The relevant postal receipts in respect of three complaints are marked as Ext. W-4 which bears the same date as the date of the complaints. Following up these complaints the workmen in question wrote to the Sarpi Kajora Colliery after its management was taken over by the Central Government that they had been forcibly evicted from the coal mine and that they wanted reinstatement to their respective posts. That letter was marked as Ext. W-6 dated 21-2-73. It was sent with postal acknowledgement due which is marked as Ext. W-6(a). A series of complaints had been sent by the workmen thereafter to the colliery manager. Exts. W-7, dt. 16-3-73 W-9 dt. 22-3-73, W-11 dt. 23-3-73, W-12 dt. 22-3-73 were some of those complaints alleging forcible eviction of the workmen from the mine as well as forcibly taking their thumb impression on blank papers. The Coal Mines authority by their letter W-8 dated 17-3-73 directed the workmen that they should appear before one Sri S. N. Misra and one S. K. Acharyya in the office and represent their grievances. The workmen had also written through the Secretary of the union vide Ext. W-3 dt. 21-4-73 alleging forcible eviction of workmen from the colliery. By letter Ext. W-10 dt. 26-3-73 the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Assansol, directed them to raise an industrial dispute in the case. Accordingly, the union sent Ext. W-14 complaint dt. 21-4-73 to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Burdwan for appropriate action. Ext. W-13 was the reply from the Assistant Labour Commissioner to the union that appropriate action would be taken in the case. Ext. W-15 is a memorandum prepared by Assistant Labour Commissioner, Raniganj in respect of the dispute in question on his visit at the premises of the mine on 10-5-73. Ext. W-16 dt. 19-6-74 was another representation which the union made to the Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Steel & Mines. A reply was received as per Ext. W-17 dt. 12-2-75 from the Ministry of Labour. It was stated in that reply that Government would take into consideration the grievances of the workmen in the particular case. In pursuance of the representation made the Assistant Labour Commissioner conducted conciliation proceedings but it had

no effect and as such he sent a failure report with the result the Ministry of Labour referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

6. The case of the management as already mentioned was that the 18 workmen tendered their resignation before MW-3, Labour Welfare Officer on 4-11-1972. He stated that the 18 workmen came in a body and tendered their resignation by handing over Ext. M-1 to Ext. M-18 to him. MW-3 further stated that he produced Exts. M-1 to M-18 resignation letters before MW-1 who was then the Manager of the coal mine in question. MW-1 endorsed on Ext. M-1 to M-18 as resignation "accepted" on the same day. The further evidence of MWs 1 and 3 was that the legitimate dues to which the workmen were entitled had also been disbursed to them. The evidence of MW-2 was not very material in the case as he admitted that he had not enquired into the grievances of the workmen fully and finally. So, we have to examine the evidence of MWs 1 and 3 and ascertain whether the management had proved that the workmen effected their resignation on 4-11-1972.

7. It has to be stated at the outset that there was no evidence worth the name that the 18 workmen affixed their thumb impressions or signature on Exts. M-1 to M-18 much less that the contents of those letters were made known to them. These workmen are illiterate persons. MWs 1 and 3 had no personal knowledge as to whether these documents were executed by the 18 workmen except that they produced these documents before MW-3. There was nothing in the evidence to prove that the workmen executed these documents. The person who was alleged to have written Exts. M-1 to M-18 was not examined. There was no evidence as to who wrote Exts. M-1 to M-18. The evidence of these two witnesses could not be believed to establish that Exts. M-1 to M-18 were genuine documents. It was true that the workmen had a case that the management of the colliery took blank papers with their thumb impressions thereon by force on 3-11-1972 and prior thereto. But none of these workmen who had been examined before the tribunal had identified their thumb impressions in Ext. M-1 to M-18. It would therefore be difficult to say on the basis of their admission that blank papers with their thumb impressions would have been used in this case for incorporating the contents as mentioned in Exts. M-1 to M-18 or whether the entire Exts. M-1 to M-18 were fabricated for the purpose of this case. In either way the genuineness of these resignation letters is not established. It is incumbent upon the management to prove that these documents were executed by the workmen with the full knowledge of the contents of the document. There was no such evidence in the case. The presumption that the signature or the thumb impressions on a document will bind the parties in respect of the contents of the document on which they affixed their thumb impression or signature cannot be applied to the facts of the case in as much as there was no direct evidence or proof that the workmen affixed their thumb impression or signature on Exts. M-1 to M-18 much less those documents were prepared and written at the instance of the workmen. In this regard the case of the workmen may also be considered. Their case was that some blank papers with their thumb impressions had been taken from them by force by the management and that the management would have made use of those papers for incorporating the letter of resignations against them. This was not a new case for the workmen. MW-3 was definite that the workmen produced Exts. M-1 to M-18 before him on 4-11-1972 but even on 3-11-1972 the workmen had sent joint complaints to the District Magistrate, Additional District Superintendent of Police and the Station Officer, Laudua Police Station alleging that the management had resorted to some malpractice against them. It relevant to quote the contents of the letter which is marked as Ext. M-5 dt. 3-11-1972 :

"Re : M/s. Lalit Jagaini and P. P. Jeswari, Proprietor and Contractor of Sarpi Kajora Colliery.

We the undersigned, employees of the above named organisation, beg to submit before your honour the following facts :

1. That we are very old employees of above organisation and are members of Employees Provident Fund.

2. As old employees our wages are naturally higher than those new.
3. We are not members of any Union whatsoever.
4. That the management are trying to terminate our services and recruit fresh hands in our place.
5. We have refused to take our final payment but are being threatened by the proprietor to sign on blank papers which also are not signed by us.

From the past activities of the proprietor, we are afraid that the management will falsely implicate us in some cases or the other.

We are very poor and maintain our livelihood only on this income. In the circumstances we would request you to kindly protect us from the clutch of the management and see that we do not lose our services in these hard days.

Hope you will take every possible step to safeguard our interest."

It is clear from the above complaint that the workmen had apprehended even then that the proprietor was going to take blank papers from them with their thumb impressions. After sending the complaint like Ext. W-5 on 3-11-1972 it would be impossible to think that they would have tendered their resignation on the next day before MW-3. The workmen were definite in their case that the management resorted to these practice with a view to drive them away from the colliery. They had pointed out even in Ext. W-6 dt. 21-2-73 that one Lalit Jagaini and P. P. Jeswari, who were proprietor and contractor of the colliery were responsible for forcible ejection of the workmen from the colliery. The present management is not able to give any counter-evidence in the case as against the malpractice sought to be employed against the workmen. It is therefore clear that the resignation Exts. M-1 to M-18 would not be genuine resignation made by the workmen terminating their services in the colliery.

8. The management had a further case that the legitimate amount due to the workmen had been paid. There was absolutely no documentary evidence to prove the case. The workmen denied that they received any payment whatsoever from the management after they were evicted from the colliery. Exts. M-19 to M-21 are not proved on behalf of the management. So, there is no use relying on these documents. An attempt was made that the present management had informed the erstwhile management of the colliery to furnish the records of the case pertaining to the payment of money to the workmen concerned Ext. M-22 is the copy of that letter. First of all this letter was never produced in any other proceeding and it came before this Tribunal only after the case was heard in part. It is difficult to say that the present management would not have got all the documents in respect of this case. It had not been explained as to how they got Exts. M-1 to M-18 when they were not able to get at other papers to prove the payment of money due to the workmen. There is absolutely no evidence worth the name that the legitimate dues had been paid to the workmen after the alleged resignation. Evidence of MWs 1 and 3 in this regard cannot be accepted as they had no personal knowledge of the payments. MW-3 stated that he directed the Accounts section to pay the money but he never verified whether money had been paid to the workmen. So, it is difficult to accept the evidence on the side of the management that the legitimate dues to which the workmen were entitled had been paid.

9. There is another point for consideration that the forcible ejection of the workmen from the colliery as well as the resignation story was not probable. MW3 admitted that there was surplus labour in the colliery at the time of the alleged resignation. This circumstance is clear from the fact that the management did not appoint any other workmen in the place of these 18 workmen. MW3 stated, "Nobody was appointed in the vacancy of these 18 workmen who resigned as we had surplus labour at that time at the colliery." The management had also to pay large sum of money to all their workmen as arrears of V.D.A. on the basis of a settlement arrived at between the management and the Union of workmen. The copy of that settlement was marked as Ext. M-24 dt. 7-7-1972. On account of the additional financial burden as well as the existence of surplus labour would have prompted the then management to resort to an unfair labour

practice by ejecting those 18 workmen from the colliery by force fabricating documents as evidence of resignation. This was an additional circumstance to hold that the resignation was not true.

10. The non payment of the alleged dues to the workmen and the prior intimation of the attempt of the erstwhile management to take blank papers with thumb impressions of workmen on 3-11-72 would indicate that the story of resignation set up by the management could not be relied upon. If the workmen's case that the management had taken from them blank papers with thumb impression forcibly on 3-11-72 on the basis of their representation in Ext. W-5 is accepted, it would be difficult to hold that the alleged resignation of 4-11-72 was genuine or proper. The acceptance of the resignation by itself on 4-11-72 would not confer any right on the management to hold that the services of the workmen had been terminated unless it is proved that the resignation was properly and genuinely brought about. It is improbable in the circumstances of the case to hold that the workmen would have tendered resignation on 4-11-72 after they had apprehended from the management that they would take blank papers with their thumb impression and that they evict some of them as was expressed by the workmen on 3-11-72 in Ext. W-5. There was no documentary evidence that the acceptance of the resignation had been communicated to the workmen. MW-1 did not communicate the acceptance of the resignation to the workmen. However, MW-3 stated that he had communicated that the resignation had been accepted orally when he met the workmen. That evidence had not been corroborated by any independent evidence or documentary evidence. It is difficult to rely upon this evidence to hold that the acceptance of resignation had been communicated to the workmen. It has to be stated therefore that the management has failed to prove that the workmen had resigned from the colliery. On the other hand, it is established beyond doubt that the erstwhile management terminated the services of the workmen of the colliery with effect from 4-11-72 as they were alleged to have been forcibly driven away from the colliery. The workmen's case that they did not tender resignation from work has to be accepted as more probable than the case of the management that the workmen resigned from the colliery. On a consideration of the entire facts and circumstances including the evidence in the case I am convinced that the management has failed to prove that the workmen tendered resignation from the colliery with effect from 4-11-72. Therefore, I hold that the 18 workmen under reference were forcibly evicted from their work places on 3-11-72 by the then management of the colliery.

11. The next question for consideration is whether the claim made by the workmen for reinstatement as well as for the recovery of back wages during the period of their unemployment would be adjudicated upon by this Tribunal in view of the alleged prohibition contained in Section 7 of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 which would be referred hereinafter as "Act 26 of 1973". That section reads as follows:

"7.(1) Every liability of the owner, agent, manager or managing contractor of a coal mine, in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be the liability of such owner, agent, manager or managing contractor, as the case may be, and shall be enforceable against him and not against the Central Government or Government company.

(2) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that:—

(a) save as otherwise provides else where in this Act, no claim for wages, bonus, royalty, rate, rent taxes, provident fund, pension, gratuity or any other dues in relation to a coal mine in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company;

(b) no award, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority in relation to any coal mine passed after the appointed day, but in relation to any matter, claim or dispute which arose before that day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company."

- (c) no liability for the contravention, before the appointed day, of any provision of law for the time being in force, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company."

The case of the workmen is that by virtue of Section 14 of the Act 26 of 1973 they shall be deemed to be the workmen of the colliery even after the Central Government took over the colliery. The management of the colliery was taken over on 31-1-73 and the colliery was taken over on 1-5-73. The dispute in this case arose according to both parties on 3-11-72 and the Central Government referred the dispute to this Tribunal by the reference dated 22-4-1975. The question is whether by virtue of Section 7 of Act 26 of 1973 the claim made by the workmen could be sustained. The learned Counsel appearing for the Coal India Limited has placed reliance upon a typed copy of a judgment in Civil Writ Jurisdiction Case No. 1304 and 1314 of 1972 which was disposed of by the High Court of Patna on 20-2-1976. That case arose out of the Coking Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1972. A similar section like Section 7 of Act 26, 1973 was the subject matter of the dispute in that case. That was Section 9 of that Act which was similarly worded as Section 7 of Act 26 of 1973. It is relevant to point out that the dispute in that case between the parties arose on 21-10-1967; the "appointed day" under the Coking Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1972 was 1st May, 1972 and the award which was the subject matter of the writ petition was given on 1-7-1972. The section 7 in the instant case prohibits only the enforcement of an award, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority effecting any coal mine passed after the appointed day in relation to any matter, claim or dispute which arose before the appointed day. In this case there is no award or decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority which is passed after the appointed day as an obstacle for this Tribunal to proceed with the adjudication of the dispute between the parties. Evidently the Patna High Court judgment refers to an award which was passed on 1-7-1972. Sub-section 2(b) of Section 7 of Act 26 of 1973 prohibits only such decree, award or order of a court or tribunal or other authority if they were passed after the appointed day without the conjunction of the Central Government or the Coal India Limited. In this case the workmen had taken up the industrial dispute with Coal India Limited even as early as in February, 1973. The Coal India Limited had gone into the grievances of the workmen at several stages. The conciliation proceedings had been started against Coal India Limited. They took active part during the conciliation and an industrial dispute was kept alive between the parties during the entire period after the appointed day. It cannot be said that the Coal India Limited was not a party to the industrial dispute which was raised by the workmen. In such a case the prohibition contained in Section 7(2)(b) cannot come into operation. The Section 7(2)(b) will apply to a case where the award, decree or order of any court or tribunal or other authority was passed without the conjunction of the Coal India Limited in respect of a matter which arose before the appointed day. In this particular case the workmen had raised an industrial dispute against the Coal India Limited after the appointed day though the dispute was continuing even before the appointed day. Section 7 in the circumstances of the case cannot be applied against the industrial dispute which was raised by the workmen. I find that Section 7 is not an obstacle against the workmen claiming reinstatement or recovery of the back wages. However, the period of back wages payable to the workmen has to be restricted beginning from the appointed day in view of Section 7(1) of Act 26 of 1973.

12. The next question is whether the workmen are entitled to reinstatement and if so, whether they are entitled to get any back wages. There was no ground suggested why the workmen shall not be reinstated. The case of the workmen that they had been forcibly evicted from the colliery has been proved. They had been agitating all along for reinstatement. No ground had been made out for not restoring them to their respective posts which they held at the time of their eviction. The learned Counsel of the Coal India Limited stated that circumstances had changed after 1972 and that they might not get suitable places to be reinstated as workmen of the colliery. But, there is no evidence that they could not be appointed to their respective posts which they held at the time of their eviction from the colliery. The Coal India Limited will have to employ them in their res-

pective posts which they held before their eviction from the colliery. I find that they are entitled to the reinstatement.

13. With regard to the back wages, it has to be said that the workmen could not claim back wages prior to 1-5-1973 at any rate. But even back wages from that day cannot be allowed in this case. There was no evidence worth the name to hold that all the workmen were unemployed during the period after they were evicted from the colliery. It is for the workmen to prove that they had been unemployed and that they should get the back wages, but no such evidence is adduced in this case. The management also did not adduce any evidence in the case that the workmen had been employed during the period of their unemployment in any way. Taking into consideration all the circumstances, I am of the opinion that the workmen shall be paid one year's back wages prior to their reinstatement.

14. In the result, an award is passed in favour of the 18 workmen referred to in the reference setting aside their eviction from the colliery with effect from 3-11-1972 and directing the present management the Coal India Limited to reinstate the 18 workmen with immediate effect granting them also one year's back wages for the period of one year prior to their reinstatement. They shall get continuity of service and all other benefits.

The 20th October, 1976.

Sd/-

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer

[F. No. L. 19012/20/73-L.R. II/D. III B]

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1976

S.O. 4518.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, at Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relations to the management of Rourkela Steel Plant of M/s. Hindustan Steel Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd November, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 56 of 1975

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Rourkela Steel Plant of Messrs. Hindustan Steel Limited,
AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Employers—Shri B. B. Ratho, Legal Adviser.

On behalf of Workmen—Absent.

STATE : Orissa

INDUSTRY : Steel

AWARD

By Order No. L-29012/1/75-D. IIIB, dated 2nd August, 1975, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Rourkela Steel Plant of Messrs. Hindustan Steel Limited and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication. The reference reads as :

"Whether the management of Rourkela Steel Plant of Messrs. Hindustan Steel Limited, Post Office Rourkela, District Sundergarh afforded reasonable opportunity to Shri S. P. Jena, Assistant employed at Purnapani Limestone & Dolomite Mines, Post Office Purnapani, District Sundergarh in offering himself for the post of Senior Assistant and were justified in not granting him promotion to the above post? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. Both parties filed their written statements in the reference placing various contentions but when the reference came up for hearing today, the union as well as the concerned workman was absent. So, they have been declared ex-parte.

3. On behalf of the management the Section Officer, Rourkela Steel Plant has been examined to prove the management's case. The concerned workman Sri S. P. Iena, was an Assistant employed at Purnapani Limestone and Dolomite Mine under the Hindustan Steel Limited (Rourkela Steel Plant). This was one of the units of the Plant. The other units are Bursua, Kalta, Satna, Baraduar etc. Certain vacancies of Senior Assistant were available in January, 1974 in those units. So, Ext. M-1 notice was issued calling for applications. The workman concerned acknowledged receipt of this notice vide Ext. M-2, but he did not make an application for promotion as Senior Assistant. So, the rest of the applications were considered by the management and they promoted 10 Assistants as Senior Assistants on higher scale.

4. The case of the workmen was that he was not afforded sufficient opportunity for making application. The evidence was that he had sufficient opportunity and he declined to make any application probably on the ground that he would have been transferred out of his unit. There is nothing in the evidence to show that the management was responsible for the workman's not applying for promotion. So, it has to be held that the workman had sufficient opportunity for applying for promotion. The claim for promotion as such cannot be considered as it is a managerial discretion to promote a person. However, this award against the workman will not prejudice the workman to make any future application for promotion.

In the result, an award is passed against the workman negating the workman's contention that he had not sufficient opportunity to apply for promotion.

The 26th October, 1976. E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer

[F. No. L. 29012/1/75-D. III B]

D. D. CHAUFLA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1976

S.O. 4519.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Grindlays Bank Limited, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th October, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 75 of 1975

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Grindlays Bank Limited.
AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Employers—Sri M. S. Bala with Sri K. C. Roy.

On behalf of Workmen—Sri Ajit Banerjee.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Banking

AWARD

By Order No. L-12011/28/75/DIA, dated 25th November, 1975, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation

to the Grindlays Bank Limited and their workmen to this Tribunal, for adjudication. The reference reads as :

"Is the management of the Grindlays Bank Limited justified in effecting an increase in the work-load of the Savings Bank Ledger keepers at their 41, Chowringhee Road Branch, Calcutta and 29, Netaji Subhas Road Branch, Calcutta with effect from 25th September, 1975 and 27th September, 1975 respectively? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

2. The dispute alleged in the reference relates to the increased work load in two branches of the Grindlays Bank Limited, one branch at 41, Chowringhee Road and the other at 29, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. The increased work load was alleged to have been introduced in the former branch with effect from 25th September, 1975 and the latter branch with effect from 27th September, 1975. The union in their written statement dated 29th January, 1976 had laid down the nature and content of the work load which was introduced in both the branches. Paragraph 8 of the written statement deals with the work load as exists at 29, Netaji Subhas Road branch and paragraph 9 of the written statement gives the details of work load as it exists in 41, Chowringhee Road branch. For the purpose of convenience and a clear understanding of the nature of the increased work load paragraphs 8 and 9 are copied down :

"(8) In 29, Netaji Subhas Road, prior to introduction of the new savings bank rules, each Ledger Keeper was allotted 6 ledgers containing on an average more than 2600 account and the average postings per Ledger Keepers numbered about 80 per day. In or about August 1974 the Savings Bank Dept. was reorganised and each savings bank ledger keeper was re-allocated with 4 ledgers containing approximately 2000 accounts and the average postings numbered about 70 per day and along with this, the job of writing pass books were entrusted to the savings bank ledger keepers though writing of pass books was the duty of a separate set of people numbering about 7 in the savings bank dept. and by this process, 5 staff from savings bank dept. were made surplus and taken out; as a result, the total numbers of clerical staff in the savings bank dept. of the said branch was reduced from 37 to 32. Again in the month of September 1975, the management in the name of re-organisation, re-allocated the savings banks ledgers in a manner whereby each ledger keeper was allotted 6 ledgers in place of 4 as in August 1974 containing about 3000 accounts in all. This automatically increased the work load on the ledger keepers considerably and the average postings increased to 140 per day in place of 70/80 postings and in addition to this, the additional works imposed on them in August 1974 also continued. The matter did not stop here as the management further imposed some other clerical jobs relating to credit advices on the savings bank ledger keepers which earlier used to be performed by a different set of staff attached to another dept. viz. correspondence dept. Here again the management declared another 4 savings bank staff as surplus and shunted them out of the savings bank dept. to other departments in the said branch. Therefore comparing the staff position obtaining in the savings bank dept. prior to July 1973 in the said branch which was 37 in all was forcibly reduced to 28 in September 1975 i.e. a total reduction of 9 staff and it would be sufficiently evident from the above facts and circumstances of the case that on the plea of reorganisation, the management in a planned manner, arbitrarily and unilaterally have imposed additional work-load on the savings bank dept. employees of the said branch. The motive behind such actions of the management will be set out separately.

(9) In 41 Chowringhee Road Branch, similarly in the savings bank dept. so-called reorganisation was made for the same purpose. Number of savings bank accounts handled by each ledger keeper were increased from 2000 to 2400 approximately resulting in increased postings per day and additionally, the duty

of writing up pass books was imposed on the ledger keepers though a separate set of people used to perform this duty. By this process the total compliment of staff working in the savings bank dept. in the said branch was reduced from 28 to 26 and the excess so created was transferred to some other depts. in the branch. The motive behind such action of the management will be set out separately."

3. The written statement of the management contain two parts, the first part deals with preliminary objections as to whether industrial dispute exists or not between the employers and the employees. That part of contention of the management had been given up. So, we are not concerned with that part of the contention of the management. It is in the second part that the management had raised objection with regard to the case of the union on merits. The management had sought to reply to the union's written statement paragraph by paragraph. Their objection with regard to paragraphs 8 and 9 of the written statement of the union is contained in paragraphs VIII and IX respectively of their written statement dated 29th April, 1976. No where in that written statement the management had denied the nature of increased work load which the union had set up in their written statement. The management had only stated that it is within the managerial discretion of the employer to organise and arrange its business in the manner it considers best and if such a scheme of reorganisation results in surplussage of employees no employer is expected to carry on the burden of such economic dead-weight. However, in page 4 of the written statement of the management they stated that there has been no increase of work load of the staff. Any way, in the absence of any clear denial of the union's case as set out in paragraphs 8 and 9 of their written statement by the management in their written statement, either in paragraph VIII or paragraph IX, there is no reason to believe that the increased work load as set out by the union is not correct. The reference itself presupposes that there had been an increase in work load of Savings Bank Ledger keepers of the two branches of the bank. So, we have to assume for the purpose of argument that there had been an increase in work load. The question is whether the increased work load as part of reorganisation of labour at the instance of the management could be questioned by the employees.

4. The union itself in paragraph 8 of the written statement has admitted that the management re-allocated the business of the Savings Bank Ledgers in the name of reorganisation. Reorganisation of business is in the discretion of the management. That is the principle of law as set forth by the Supreme Court in *M/s. Parry and Co. Ltd. and P. C. Pal and others*, 1970 II LLJ, 429. That decision had been followed in a later ruling of the Supreme Court reported in *Hindustan Liver Limited v. Ram Mohan Ray and others*, 1973 I LLJ, 427. It is held in that decision that there can be no dispute that the employer has got the right to organise his work in the manner he pleased. It can also be pointed out that as a result of reorganisation of the work there had been a surplus staff in the Savings Bank section and the surplus staff had been shunted out to other departments. On that account, evidently the work load of other members of the staff in the Savings Bank department naturally would have increased. I may say that introduction of the rationalisation or reorganisation scheme was clearly an alteration in the condition of service to the prejudice of the workmen. But, I am unable to proceed further in this case and decide as to the quantum of work load to be fixed amongst the members of the staff in the Savings Bank section or to say that the work load had been such that the employees are not in a position to execute the work. It is difficult to fix a standard of work among the members of the staff. In this regard I may point out the case which was reported in *Calcutta Tramways Co., Limited, Calcutta v. Their Depot Cashiers*, 1953 I LLJ, 75. There the dispute was as to the number of cash bags to be handled by cashiers as and when they were produced or delivered by the Tramway conductors. By a process of reasoning the Tribunal standardised the work of the cashiers at 14 bags per head per day. But, when the matter went up in appeal before the Labour Appellate Tribunal of India, they pointed out the fallacy behind such reason and came to the conclusion that no such standard could be arrived at without the evidence of an expert who had made close observation of the different operations at different depots at different times of the day. In expressing their opinion they stated as follows :

"From what we have stated above, it is clear that the matter of standardisation of the work of depot cashiers, which in substance amounts to the fixation of the limit of work load of each depot cashier, presents a complex problem. This was also realised by the tribunal. In our opinion, the limit of the work load cannot be determined without the evidence of an expert who had made close observation of the timings of the different operations at different depots and at different times of the day, the slack and the peak periods, and it may be at different seasons of the year. That evidence is wanting. In these circumstances, we cannot agree with the tribunal that the work load should be fixed at 14 bags per day per cashier and it is not possible for us to substitute any other figure on the materials on the record as they are. In these circumstances while setting aside the award on this point, we express the hope that the company would keep a watch on the work load and appoint additional hands if, having regard to efficiency, it finds the work heavy in a particular depot, till such time as the work load is fixed either by negotiations or adjudication on proper materials."

5. From the foregoing conclusion it is clear in the facts and circumstances of this case that it is not possible to lay down any standard for the employees of the Savings Bank Section of the bank or a guide line as to the number of ledgers or accounts they have to operate each day. The union had also not sought to adduce any evidence in the case. I am, therefore, of the opinion that it is not open to this tribunal to set aside the reorganisation scheme which the management introduced in these branches by way of reorganisation of labour. But, it is up to them to see that the grievances of the workmen are taken into account and make an arrangement in consultation with them as to the work load which the employees are likely to carry on without much harassment or difficulty.

6. It is to be pointed out that the union did not take any objection either in the written statement or in the argument that the scheme or reorganisation of labour by changing the service condition of employees had been hit by the provisions of Section 9A read with Schedule IV of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. So, I am not called upon to answer that question in this reference.

7. In the result, the reference is answered against the union holding that the management is justified in imposing additional work load on their workmen by way of reorganisation of work in their two branches, however with a direction that the Bank should re-examine the present work load in the two branches in the light of objection raised by the Union.

The 30th October, 1976

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer

[F. No. L-12011/28/75-D. II. A.]

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1976

S.O. 4520.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Govt. hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Union Bank of India, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8-11-1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
CUM LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

Case Ref. No. CGIT/LC (R)(21) of 1975.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Union Bank of India, Ratlam Branch and their workmen represented through the General Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Bank Karmachari Sangh, Indore.

APPEARANCE :

For Employers—Shri R. K. Gupta, Advocate.

For Workmen—S/Shri C. L. Bhardwaj & M. L. Sabharwal.

INDUSTRY : Bank DISTRICT : Ratlam (M.P.)

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L. 12012/1/1/75/DII/A, dated 1st April, 1975 projecting the following question for adjudication by this Tribunal :

"Whether the management of the Union Bank of India is justified in assigning the duties of a cash peon-cum-Bill Collector-Cum-Daftry to Shri Bhuwan Singh son of Shri Kaloo Singh Peon at Ratlam Branch of the Bank with effect from the 1st July, 1971 ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The case of the Union is that Bhuwan Singh, a permanent employee of the bank, was allotted duties of peon, cash peon, Bill Collector and Daftry against the spirit of para 20.1 read with para 5.13 of the First Bipartite Settlement. Representations to Bank authorities brought no relief in this respect. The Union therefore raised industrial dispute and now prays for stoppage of this practice as well as additional remuneration to the employee with retrospective effect for the discharge of additional duties.

3. The management took the plea of estoppel and the stale nature of the dispute because Sri Bhuwan Singh had been performing all those duties since 1972 without a demur, allowance at the highest rate is alleged to be justified vide The allotment of additional duties on payment of special para 5.5 of the Bipartite Settlement and the concerned employee was being paid accordingly. There was thus a case of no dispute.

4. Parties remained absent and produced no evidence on the date fixed. The workman concerned appeared and moved an application praying for withdrawal of the case because he was being paid allowance at the highest rate for the extra duties allotted to him. According to him when he has no dispute, the union acquires no right to agitate the matter.

5. The dispute relates to a matter of principle agreed upon between the Bank Management and the Unions. It is not an individual dispute with which others may not be concerned. The case of this workman is only an example. The workman concerned is not a party to the dispute which has been sponsored by the union. When the individual dispute merges into an industrial dispute the individuality loses its significance. Consequently that individual workman has no right to settle the matter without taking the union into confidence.

6. Moreover in the present case the workman does not say that he had entered into any settlement with the Management. What he says is simply that there was never any individual dispute raised by him which the union could convert into an industrial dispute by sponsoring the same. This stand taken by him is against the admitted pleadings of the parties. The union pleaded specifically that the workman himself raised the dispute with the management and made representations. When those representations were turned down he approached the union which then took up the matter and sponsored the dispute. This pleading of the union has not been denied by the management, nor the management ever took the plea that there was no industrial dispute because the concerned workman never felt aggrieved. Moreover it may not always be a prerequisite for the union to raise a dispute that the same should first come in existence as an individual dispute.

7. The plea raised by a person who is not a party to the case and that too against the admitted stand of the parties cannot be considered by this Tribunal and the reference cannot be thrown out on such a move by such a person. Thus the application moved by the workman has no force and is consequently dismissed.

8. The management took the plea that the claim was stale and the workman concerned had connived with the position since 1971 creating a sort of estoppel against him. Firstly estoppel is not applicable to an industrial dispute in such circumstances. Moreover estoppel of workman who is not a party does not operate against the union which is the real party. The dispute about loading a workman with multiple designations still continues to exist because the workman concerned still continues to hold more than two designations such a claim and the reference based on it cannot be said to be bad being a stale claim or stale reference. In *Remeington Rand of India Ltd. Vs. State of West Bengal 1947(28) FLR 124 Calcutta* it was observed at page 129 that :

"Whether a claim is belated or not, is relevant to consider only for the purpose of considering whether the claim had become stale in the sense whether the claim is no longer alive dispute. But if there is a dispute existing at that time within the purview of Industrial disputes Act then the Government is competent to refer such a claim at any time."

Inspiration was drawn from the observations of the Supreme Court made in *Western India Ltd. Vs. Western India Match Worker's Union 1970 (20) FLR 297 S.C.* in which the words 'at any time' were used. There is no limitation prescribed under the Industrial Disputes Act for making such a reference and there is abundant case law in support of the view that Limitation Act does not apply to Industrial Dispute raised or referred under the provisions of Industrial Disputes Act. This plea of the management has therefore no force.

9. Parties were absent on the date of final hearing and no further time was allowed because in fact the pleadings did not require the support of any oral evidence or even of documentary evidence. The pleadings confined the matter to the interpretation of various provisions of bipartite settlement. While the management is of the view that as per clause 5.5 more than two duties can be assigned to one man if he is paid Special allowance at maximum rate which allowance is infact being paid to him, the union placed reliance on clause 20.1 in support of its stand that more than two designations cannot be allotted to a workman in any case whatsoever even if the management pays him the special allowance at the maximum rate.

10. Clause 5.3 read with part II of Appendix B of the agreement provides for payment of special allowance for the duties listed in the said appendix. The duties of cash peon, bill collector, Daftri if combined with any substantive post will entitle the workman to special allowance, at the highest rate as per clause 5.5. Both these clauses appear under the chapter of special allowance, hence they concern themselves only with that aspect of the matter. They cannot be interpreted to enlarge the scope of clause 20.1 or say anything about the extent to which designations could be combined. Clause 20.1 specifically restricts the number of designations which could be combined. It is under the chapter which provides for combination of designations. It is very categorical that more than two designations could not be so combined. This provision has its humanitarian and practical aspect. Whereas on the one hand it provides a protection against the exploitation through the inhumanity of overloading a workman with multiple duties after paying the maximum allowance which is not going to further increase even if ten extra duties are added to the lot of that underdog, while on the other hand it releases an employment potential by envisaging openings for employment of more number of workmen if the exigencies of the work load so requires. Such a meaningful restrictive clause cannot be set at naught at the alter of incorrect interpretation by resorting to other clauses which infact do not override the same. It is therefore clear that as per bipartite agreement the stand taken by the union is correct.

11. The management's action being unjustified, it is directed to act according to the interpretation laid down in pre-

ceding paragraph and relieve the workman from the excess load of duties of more than two designations, while paying him special allowance for the continued combination, if necessary, of duties of two designations at the most. The reference is answered accordingly.

12. Costs of Rs. 200/- awarded to the union vide order sheet dated 29th July, 1976 shall be paid to them.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer

Dated, 28-10-1976.

[F. No. L-12012/1/75-D II A]

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1976

S.O. 4521.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Union Bank of India, Lashkar-Gwalior and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8-11-76.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)**

Case Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R)(55) of 1975

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Bank of India and their workmen represented through the M.P. Bank Employees Association, Gwalior, C/o Bank of Baroda,

Sarafa Bazar, Lashkar, Gwalior (M.P.)

APPEARANCES:

For Workman—S/Shri Rakesh Bhargava, Advocate and P. N. Sharma, President.

For Employers—S/Shri R. K. Gupta and Gulab Gupta, Advocates and K. M. Sharma, Personnel Officer.

INDUSTRY : Bank **District :** Gwalior (M.P.)

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/114/75/DII/A dated 22nd October, 1975 in the following terms :—

"Whether the management of the Union Bank of India Lashkar-Gwalior-Branch is justified in terminating the services of Shri S. C. Bhargava, clerk and requiring him to appear for interview and test for appointment as clerk, particularly keeping in view the length of his service? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. It is not disputed that Shri S. C. Bhargava was appointed temporarily as a clerk in the Bank for the first time by the order dated 11-5-1972. He continued till 20th June, 1972. Thereafter there was a break of about two months and five days and then he was again appointed by a fresh order on 25-8-1972. This appointment continued upto 12-9-72. After a break of two days he was again appointed on 14-9-1972 and that appointment continued upto 15-11-1972. Again there was a break of two days and he was appointed by a fresh order of 17-11-1972 which appointment continued upto 25-12-1972. After a break of three days he was given a fresh appointment on 28-12-1972 which appointment continued for a period of more than 1-1/2 years when ultimately his service was lastly terminated on 29-6-1974. No notice of termination was given nor any retrenchment compensation was paid. The termination was not because of any misconduct on the part of Shri Bhargava. His work was satisfactory and the then Branch Manager had recommended his case to the Head office for absorbing him as a permanent employee.

3. The case of the Union is that Shri S. C. Bhargava was appointed against a permanent vacancy, the breaks were artificial and his appointment should be deemed as probationer. Hence after the completion of the probation period Shri Bhargava acquired the status of a permanent employee. The termination of his service was, therefore, illegal. His case fell under para 20.8 of the Bipartite Settlement and as the Bank failed to appoint another person within three months it is now estopped from taking a stand that Shri Bhargava did not acquire the status of a permanent employee.

4. The case of the management is that Shri Bhargava was never appointed against a permanent vacancy. His appointment was always in a temporary capacity and on account of temporary increase in work. He was never a probationer and selection by the Central Board after a written test and interview was an essential pre-requisite for absorbing him as a permanent employee. That offer was made and the Bank was even willing to pay him travelling expenses for going to Bombay for appearing in the test but Shri Bhargava declined to avail of that opportunity. The breaks in service were not artificial and were dictated by the exigencies of the situation and creation of vacancies. Notice of termination was not necessary as he was a temporary employee and retrenchment compensation was not payable to him.

5. Though it was not alleged in the pleadings yet at the time of arguments bonafides came to be assailed and in reply learned Counsel for the management argued that once it is clear that the action was not malafide the jurisdiction of the Tribunal to look into other matters leading to termination simpliciter becomes circumscribed. There appears to be little evidence of malafide action on the part of the management. On the other hand, local officers of the Bank were helpful by repeatedly appointing Shri Bhargava against temporary vacancies so as to complete the total period of continuous service as contemplated by Sec. 25 of the Industrial Disputes Act. Local Manager even recommended his case for confirmation. In the light of these circumstances it can hardly be believed that the breaks in service were artificial, deliberate or malafide and not as per dictation of vacancies.

6. The appointment order Ex. M/1 clearly indicated that it was against the temporary vacancy because some other person had proceeded on leave. The other two appointment orders Ex. M/2 and Ex. M/3 also clearly mentioned that the appointments were temporary against temporary vacancies. The orders again mentioned that such appointments will not entitle the incumbent to acquire a permanent status unless he qualified in the competition. As against them there is no evidence to say that Shri Bhargava was appointed in a permanent vacancy.

7. Shri Bhargava accepted those fresh appointments every time and thereby he acknowledged that he was being appointed against a temporary vacancy for a limited term and his earlier termination was justified. Once Shri Bhargava earned the accrued benefit of service under those orders of temporary appointments against temporary vacancies, he cannot now turn down and say that his appointment was against the permanent vacancy. The theory of approbate and reprobate shall apply to such a case and will estop him from taking such a plea. This theory was laid down in the following words in Halsbury's Laws of England, Third Edition, Vol. 15 page 171 para 340 :

"Approbation and reprobation on the principle that a person may not approbate and reprobate, is a species of estoppel which seems to be intermediate between estoppel by record and estoppel by pais. The principle that a person may not approbate or reprobate expressed two propositions, first that the person in question having a choice between two courses of conduct, is to be treated as having made an election from which he cannot resile, and, second, that he will not be regarded in general at any rate, as having so elected unless he has taken a benefit under or arising out of the course of conduct which he has first pursued and with which his subsequent conduct is not consistent."

This principle has been followed not only by the High Court of Madhya Pradesh but by several other High Courts in India.

8. His appointment is covered by the amended definition of temporary employees as contemplated in para 20.7 of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966. This settlement contemplates two types of temporary appointments. First type as contemplated in para 20.7 of the Settlement is an appointment :

- (1) for doing the work which is of an essentially temporary nature;
- (2) as additional workman for dealing with the temporary increase in the work of a permanent nature; or
- (3) against the temporary vacancy caused by the absence of a particular permanent workman.

Such appointments are for a limited period but no limitation is put down on the extent of duration of the appointment. The second type of temporary appointment is as contemplated under para 20.8 of the Settlement; for filling up a permanent vacancy but such appointment could continue only for three months.

9. The appointment of Shri Bhargava falls in the first category, hence the clause relating to three months limitation does not apply to his case. Thus in his case mere continuance of temporary service for more than three months does not ipso facto confer any bitter rights on him.

10. He cannot, therefore, acquire a status of probationer, nor the status of a probationer can be conferred by this Tribunal on a temporary workman. It was so held in M/s. Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd. Vs. Workmen (12 S.C.L.J. 242 at page 247). Para 20.8 of the Settlement is very specific on this point. According to it eventual selection by the Board is an essential pre-requisite for a permanent appointment. Of course, in case of such selection by the Board, such a temporary workman who has so acquired sufficient experience need not revert back to the status of a probationer; that period of temporary service is a counter towards his probationary period such a case as the learning stage is over. But that facility on concession is not available to a person who is not so selected by the Board. Thus temporary employee falling in the category of para 20.7 of the Settlement does not ipso facto acquire status of permanent employee even in respect of any term of length of his temporary service.

11. Rules to that effect were framed and selection by a competition conducted by a Board was introduced for plugging the malpractices which promoted favouritism etc. If the local officers are allowed to introduce their own favoured few through this back door of temporary appointments the union will ultimately come to a grief and there will remain no permanent vacancy available for being filled by the Central Board through competition. Wisdom of the clauses in the settlement is, therefore, obvious.

12. It is unfortunate that Shri Bhargava rejected the bonafide offers of the management to permit him to appear in competitive test for selection by the Board and again when such offer was repeated it met with the same fate at the hands of this indiscreet boy not only when he was in the witness box but even afterwards when the case was adjourned simply for affording him an opportunity to ponder over the offer in a cool and composed moment. The management was prepared to pay him travelling expenses for going to Bombay for that purpose. Shri Bhargava was apparently so strongly smitten by imaginary apprehensions that he could not reconcile himself to those reasonable offers. After all statutory bodies have to follow certain rules and norms and to ask them to give a go-by to all such norms would simply vitiate the atmosphere of fair selection so essential for the integrity of banking institutions.

13. However, the last appointment order (Ex. M/3) under which he continued to serve for more than a year did not specify any period nor did it specify the date of termination as in the case of Ex. M/1. According to the terms of appointment 14 days notice was necessary for terminating such service. No such notice was given. This introduced an illegality in the termination order as it was not according to the terms of the employment.

14. Again by remaining in continuous service of more than a year Shri Bhargava swam into the harbour of Section 25 F 104 GI/76—12

of Industrial Disputes Act and also within the extended ambit of the definition of 'retrenchment' as contemplated in State Bank of India Vs. Sundra Money [1976 (32) FLR 197 SC], envisaging every types of termination of service to be amounting to retrenchment. In such a case termination without payment of retrenchment compensation was bad in law and hence his reinstatement from back date is but in necessary corollary even though the Bank will be required to pay him for no work as was in the case of Sundra Money.

15. It is, therefore, held that the order of termination of service of Shri S. C. Bhargava was illegal, void and hence unjustified. He shall be deemed to have continued in service of the Bank in the same capacity and shall be entitled to all benefits and emoluments due to him on account of such continuation of service. The Bank shall pay Rs. 100/- as costs to the Union. Award is given accordingly.

[F. No. L-12012/114/75/D-II A]

7th October, 1976

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer

S.O. 4522.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Carara Bank, Poona City and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9-11-1976

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-7 of 1975

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of the Canara Bank.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the employers—Shri Maneck A. Gagrati, Advocate, Shri P. Mohan Rao, Superintendent.

For the workmen—Shri Madan Phadnis, Advocate, Shri H. D. Shenoy, General Secretary, Shri G.M.V. Nayak, Dy. General Secretary.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATE : Maharashtra.

AWARD

By order No. L. 12012/79/74/LE-III dated the 6th February, 1975, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the I.D. Act 1947 referred to this Tribunal an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of the Canara Bank and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule mentioned below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of the Canara Bank is justified in terminating the services of Shri T. W. Jagtap, Peon, who had put in about one year and nine months' service in Poona City/Branch of that Bank and if not to what relief is Shri T. W. Jagtap entitled?"

2. In pursuance of the notice, the General Secretary of the Canara Bank Staff Union filed claim statement on behalf of the workman making various averment. The Bank filed its written statement opposing the averment put forward on behalf of the workman. The parties also filed rejoinder and counter-statement reiterating their respective stand.

3. After undergoing many adjournments, the case was posted for hearing today i.e. 16-10-1976, but the parties have filed a settlement praying that award be made in terms of settlement. The terms of settlement read as follows :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

"1. The Bank has agreed that Shri T. W. Jagtap will be taken on probation as a peon at any of its Bank's branch at Poona with effect from 1st November, 1976 and the said probation and confirmation etc. will be governed as per the Bank's rules and regulations in that behalf.

2. In consideration of the above, Shri T. W. Jagtap does not press his claim in the above reference and the same stands as settled".

4. On going through the terms of settlement, I find that the terms of settlement are fair and reasonable and in no way prejudicial to the workman. There appears no reason to reject the terms of settlement. The award is made in terms of settlement mentioned above. The reference is answered accordingly.

I make no order as to costs.

B. RAMLAL KISHEN, Presiding Officer.

25th October, 1976.

[F. No. 12012/79/74-LR/III/D-IIA]

S.O. 4523.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Bank of Baroda, Ahmedabad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9-11-1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-29 of 1975

Employers in relation to Bank of Baroda, Ahmedabad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the employers—Shri R. B. Pitale, Advocate.

For the workmen—Shri C. L. Dudhia, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Banking.

STATE : Gujarat.

AWARD

By Order No. L. 12012/9/75/D. II/A dated 5-7-1975 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the I. D. Act, 1947 referred to this Tribunal an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Bank of Baroda and their workman in respect of the matters specified in the schedule mentioned below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the Regional Manager, Bank of Baroda, Maskati Market, Sakar Bazar, Ahmedabad is justified in transferring Shri A. B. Shah, clerk, from Maskati Market Branch to Maninagar Branch? If not, to what relief is the said workmen entitled?

2. In response to the notice, the General Secretary of the Bank of Baroda Employees' Union Ahmedabad filed his claim statement. It is submitted that Shri A. B. Shah, had been working in Maskati Market Branch, Sakar Bazar, Ahmedabad since July, 1972 and he was the elected representative of the Union for that particular branch and the management was already informed about the same. The Union submits that the action of the management in transferring Shri Shah from Maskati Market Branch to Maninagar Branch is not bonafide exercise of the power of the Bank and the same is malafide, illegal, improper, unjustified and amounts to victimisation and unfair labour practice and is with ulterior motive. The Union therefore prays that Shri A. B. Shah should be retransferred to his original branch, i.e. Maskati Market Branch and compensated adequately for the financial loss suffered by him, at the rate of Rs. 100/- per month from the date of his transfer to the day he is retransferred to his original branch.

3. The Regional Manager, Central Region, Bank of Baroda in his written statement submits that every clerk employed by the Bank is according to the terms of his employment liable to be transferred to any other branch of the Bank at any place. It is submitted that Shri R. J. Shah was the representative of the Union for the year 1974 in the Maskati Market Branch and Shri A. B. Shah was stated to have become such a representative in place of Shri R. J. Shah only from January, 1975. The employers deny that the action of transfer of Shri Shah is not a bonafide exercise of the powers of the Bank and the action is malafide, illegal, improper, unjustified and amounts to victimisation and unfair labour practice and is with ulterior motive as alleged.

4. After undergoing many adjournments, the case was posted for hearing today when the Bank filed an application stating that Shri A. B. Shah Clerical Staff member at Ahmedabad in whose respect the above referred reference is made has been promoted as an Officer in the Bank from August, 1976 and he is posted as an Officer at Bank's Raipur-Chakla Branch, Ahmedabad and the reference, therefore, becomes infructuous. The representative of the Union has endorsed that in view of the above statement by the Bank the Union does not press its demand.

5. As the workman, Shri A. B. Shah, has already been promoted as an Officer and posted at Bank's Raipur-Chakla Branch, Ahmedabad, the reference becomes infructuous. The reference is therefore rejected and no dispute award is made. The reference is answered accordingly.

I make no order as to costs.

B. RAMLAL KISHEN, Presiding Officer

27th October, 1976

[F. No. L 12012/39/75/D-IIA]

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1976

S.O. 5424.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the State Bank of India Region II and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5-11-1976.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL
GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL DELHI
APPEARANCES

C.G.I.D. No. 11 of 1976

BETWEEN

The management of M/s. State Bank of India, New Delhi.

AND

Its workman Shri R. L. Chopra C/o Shri J. L. Kapoor,
General Secretary, Delhi Circle State Bank Staff
Association, 33, Bank Enclave, Ring Road, Rajouri
Garden, New Delhi-27.

Shri S. J. S. Chalrith—for the Management.

Shri R. L. Chopra—workman in person.

AWARD

The Central Government on being satisfied that an industrial dispute existed between the aforesaid parties has referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal by its Order No. 12012/146/75/DII(A) dated the 24th March, 1976 with the following terms of reference :—

“Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of India, Region II, New Delhi, is justified in imposing the punishment of warning on Shri R. L. Chopra, Clerk, Millor Ganj, Ludhiana Branch of the said Bank ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?”

2. When the case came up today for hearing before me, Shri R. L. Chopra, the workman concerned, moved an application that he had settled the case with the management and prayed that a no dispute award might be passed in this case. In view of this, I have no alternative but to pass a no dispute award which is passed accordingly.

9th September, 1976

D. D. GUPTA, Presiding Officer

[No. F. L./12012/146/75-D.II.A]

R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.

अस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 4525—कोयला खान भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 46) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 2149, तारीख 18 जुलाई, 1973 को अधिकांश करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला खान भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, संयुक्त कोयला खान भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, प्रादेशिक निधि आयुक्त सहायक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त और भविष्य निधि निरीक्षक को कोयला खान भविष्य निधि स्कीम, आन्ध्र प्रदेश कोयला खान भविष्य निधि स्कीम, राजस्थान कोयला खान भविष्य निधि स्कीम, नेवेली कोयला खान भविष्य निधि स्कीम, कोयला खान बोनस स्कीम, आन्ध्र प्रदेश कोयला खान बोनस स्कीम, राजस्थान कोयला खान बोनस स्कीम, आसाम कोयला खान बोनस स्कीम, और कोयला खान निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है और निदेश करती है कि वे, कोयला खानों के सम्बन्ध में, पश्चिमी बंगाल, बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश, उड़ीसा महाराष्ट्र, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, राजस्थान, आसाम, नागालैण्ड, तमिलनाडु और जम्मू-कश्मीर राज्यों में, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन निरीक्षकों की शक्तियों का प्रयोग और कृत्यों का पालन करेंगे।

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1976

S.O. 4525.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948 (46 of 1948), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) No. S. O. 2149, dated the 18th July, 1973, the Central Government hereby appoints the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner, the Joint Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner, Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Assistant Provident Fund Commissioner and Provident Fund Inspector to be Inspectors for the purposes of the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, the Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, the Rajasthan Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, Neyveli Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme, the Coal Mines Bonus Scheme, the Andhra Pradesh Coal Mines Bonus Scheme, the Rajasthan Coal Mines Bonus Scheme, the Assam Coal Mines Bonus Scheme, and the Coal Mines Deposit linked Insurance Scheme and directs that they shall, in relation to the Coal mines, exercise the powers and perform the functions of Inspectors under the said Act, in the State of West Bengal, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Assam, Nagaland, Tamil Nadu and Jammu and Kashmir.

[File No. A. 12022(1)/74-PF I]

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1976

का० प्रा० 4526.—मणिलाल पटेल एण्ड कम्पनी 38 कवास जी पटेल स्ट्रीट मुम्बई 400001 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन छूट देने के लिए आवेदन किया है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में अधिदाय की वरों की बाबत उक्त स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियम उसके कर्मचारियों के लिए उन नियमों से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट हैं, और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि की अन्य प्रसुविधाओं का भी उपभोग कर रहे हैं जो उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल नहीं हैं, जो उसी प्रकार के किसी अन्य स्थापन के कर्मचारियों के संबंध में, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन और कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम 1952 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उपबंधित है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त स्थापन को उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

(1) उक्त स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक, निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा और ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभार का प्रत्येक मास के अंत के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. उक्त स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक—

(1) भविष्य निधि अधिदायों के विनिधान की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के खण्ड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए निदेशों का पालन करेगा ;

(2) यह ध्यान रखने के लिए सम्यक् सावधानी बरतेगा कि उक्त स्थापन की बाबत गठित न्यासी बोर्ड भविष्य निधि अधिदायों का विनिधान समय-समय पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए निदेशों के अनुसार करता है और उक्त न्यासी बोर्ड द्वारा भविष्य निधि अधिदायों के विनिधान के लिए उत्तरदायी होगा ;

[का० सं० ए० 12022(1)/74-पी०एफ०आई०]

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1976

3. नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा। जिन्हें केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

4. नियोजक प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को वार्षिक लेखा विवरण या पास बुक भेजेगा।

5. निधि के प्रशासन, जिसमें लेखाओं का बनाए रखना, लेखाओं और विवरणियों का भेजा जाना, संचयों का अन्तरण, निरीक्षण 3 भागों प्राप्ति का संदाय सम्मिलित है, में होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

6. नियोजक प्रति वर्ष हर एक सदस्य के खाते में ऐसी दर पर जो न्यासी बोर्ड अवधारित करे, ब्याज जमा कर देगा और ऐसी दर उस दर से कम नहीं होगी जो समय-समय पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अवधारित की जाए।

7. नियोजक केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा निधि के नियमों की एक प्रति प्रस्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा और जब कभी उसमें संशोधन किया जाएगा तब कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद भी प्रदर्शित करेगा।

8. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि (कानूनी निधि) या छूट प्राप्त किसी अन्य स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही से सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित होता है तो नियोजक स्थापन की निधि के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त ही दर्ज करेगा और ऐसे कर्मचारी की बाबत उसके पिछले संचयों को स्वीकार करके उन्हें उसके खाते में जमा करेगा।

9. यदि उस वर्ग के स्थापनों के लिए, जिसमें नियोजक का स्थापन आता है भविष्य निधि के अधिदायों की दर उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन बढ़ा दी जाए तो नियोजक भविष्य निधि के अधिदायों की दर समुचित रूप से बढ़ा देगा ताकि स्थापन की भविष्य निधि स्कीम के अधीन की प्रसुविधाएं उन प्रसुविधाओं से कम अनुकूल न हो जाएं जिनकी व्यवस्था उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन है।

10. स्थापन अपने भविष्य निधि का संपरीक्षित तुलनपत्र हर वर्ष प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त को वर्षान्ति के तीन मास के भीतर भेजेगा।

11. स्थापन के भविष्य निधि नियमों में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी सदस्य को उस स्थापन का कर्मचारी न रह जाने की वशा में देय रकम अथवा किसी अन्य स्थापन को उसका स्थानांतरण हो जाने पर अन्तरणीय रकम जो कि नियोजक और कर्मचारियों के अधिदाय के रूप में तथा उस पर ब्याज और उसके अतिरिक्त वह रकम भी, यदि कोई हो जो उपदान या पेंशन नियमों के अधीन देय है, कुल मिलाकर यदि उस रकम से कम है जो नियोजक और कर्मचारी के अधिदाय के रूप में तथा उस पर ब्याज के रूप में उस वशा में देय होते जब कर्मचारी, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि स्कीम, 1952 के अधीन भविष्य निधि का सदस्य होता, तो नियोजक इन रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम सदस्य को अति-पूर्ति के रूप में अथवा विशेष अधिदाय के रूप में सन्दर्भ करेगा।

12. भविष्य निधि नियमों में कोई भी संशोधन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त महाराष्ट्र के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहाँ किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हितों पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ना संभाव्य है वहाँ प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अनुमोदन करने से पूर्व, कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का मुक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

S.O. 4526.—Whereas Messrs Manilal Patel and Company, 38, Cavasji Patel Street, Bombay-400001 (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952);

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government, the rules of the provident fund of the said establishment with respect to the rates of contribution are not less favourable to the employees herein than these specified in section 6 of the said Act, and the employees are also in enjoyment of other provident fund benefits which on the whole are not less favourable to the employees than the benefits, provided under the said Act or under the Employees' Provident Funds Scheme, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme) in relation to the employees in any other establishment of a similar character;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (2) of sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall provide for such facilities for inspection and pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), within 15 days from the close of every month.

2. The employer in relation to the said establishment :—

(i) shall comply with the directions issued by the Central Government, from time to time, under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 17 of the said Act in regard to the investment of Provident Fund contributions; and

(ii) shall take due care to see that the Board of Trustees constituted in respect of that establishment invest the provident fund contributions in accordance with the directions issued by the Central Government from time to time, and shall be responsible for such investment of the provident fund contributions by the said Board of Trustees.

3. The employer shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner as the Central Government may from time to time, direct.

4. The employer shall furnish to each employee an annual statement of account or Pass Book.

5. All expenses involved in the administration of the fund including the maintenance of accounts, submission of accounts and returns, transfer of accumulations, payment of inspection charges, etc. shall be borne by the employer.

6. The employer shall credit, every year to the account of each member interest at such rates as may be determined by the Board of Trustees, and such rate shall not be less than the one determined by the Central Government from time to time.

7. The employer shall display on the Notice board of the establishment a copy of the rules of the fund as approved by the appropriate Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient point thereof in the language of the majority of the employees.

8. Where an employee who is already member of the Employee Provident Fund (Statutory Fund) or the Provident fund of another exempted establishment is employed in this establishment the employer shall immediately enrol him as

a member of the establishment, and accept the past accumulations in respect of such employee and credit to his account.

9. The employer shall enhance the rate of provident fund contribution appropriately if the rate of provident fund contributions for the class of establishments in which his establishment falls is enhanced under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) so that the benefits under the provident fund scheme of the establishment shall not become less favourable than the benefit provided under the said Act.

10. The establishment shall submit an audited balance sheet of its provident fund every year to the Regional Commissioner within three months of the close of the year.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Provident Fund rules of the establishment if the amount payable to any member, upon his ceasing to be an employee of the establishment or transferable on his transfer to any other establishment, by way of employers' and employees' contributions plus interest thereon taken together with the amount if any, payable under the Gratuity or Pension Rules, be less than the amount that would be payable as employer's and employees' contributions plus interest thereon, if he were a member of the Provident Fund under the Employees' Provident Fund Scheme, 1952, the employer shall pay the difference to the member as Compensation or Special Contribution.

12. No amendment of the rules of the provident fund shall be made without the previous approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interests of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Maharashtra, shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees' to explain their point of view.

[No. S. 35014/12/74-PF. II]

क्र० आ० 4527 —केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 87 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय तेल निगम (विपणन प्रभाग) जयपुर ब्रिगिंग, जयपुर 8 को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

2. पूर्वोक्त छूट की शर्तें निम्नलिखित हैं, अर्थात्:—

(1) उक्त कारखाने नियोजक, उस अवधि की बाबत जिसके दौरान उस कारखाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवर्तमान था (जिसे इसमें इसके प्रस्ताव उक्त अवधि कहा गया है), ऐसी विवरणियाँ, ऐसे प्ररूप में और ऐसी विशिष्टियों सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थीं ;

(2) निगम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक, या निगम का इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य पदधारी—

- (1) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की बाबत दी गई किसी विवरणी की विशिष्टियों को सत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ ; या
- (2) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा यथाप्रपेक्षित रजिस्टर और अभिलेख, उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गए थे या नहीं ; या
- (3) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी, नियोजक द्वारा दिए गए उन फायदों को, जिसके प्रतिकलस्वरूप इस

अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद में और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं ; या

- (4) यह अधिनियमित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि उस अवधि के दौरान, जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे किन्हीं उपबन्धों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं ;

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए सशक्त होगा :—

- (क) प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक से अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे उपरोक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी आवश्यक समझता है ; या
- (ख) ऐसे प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक के अधियोगाधीन किसी कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके प्रभारी से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के सन्दाय से संबंधित ऐसे लेखा, बहियों और अन्य दस्तावेज, ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें और उनको परीक्षा करने दे, या उन्हें ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे वे आवश्यक समझते हैं ; या
- (ग) प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक की, उसके अधिकर्ता या सेवक की, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जो ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में पाया जाए, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तिमय कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना ; या
- (घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर, लेखाबही या अन्य दस्तावेज की नकल तैयार करना या उससे उद्धरण लेना।

[सं० एस०-38014/41/76 एच० आई०]

S.O. 4527.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts the Indian Oil Corporation (Marketing Division), Jaipur South, Jaipur-8, from the operation of the said Act for a period of one year from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(1) The employer of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;

(2) Any Inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act, or other Official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purposes of—

- (i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or
- (ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or

- (iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or
- (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act had been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory,

be empowered to—

- (a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (b) enter any factory establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found incharge thereof to produce to such Inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of persons and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any persons found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises, or any person whom the said Inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
- (d) make copies of or take extracts from, any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

[No. S. 38014/41/76-HI]

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 4528.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3357 तारीख 24 नवम्बर, 1973 को, अधिक्रान्त करे हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री डी० के० भट्टाचार्य को उक्त अधिनियम स्कीम और उसके अधीन विरचित कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम या बीमा स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से संबंधित किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी ऐसे स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में जिसके विभाग या शाखाएं एक से अधिक राज्य में हों सम्पूर्ण पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य और अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० 12016/1/76पी०एफ०-I (पी०टी०)]

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1976

S.O. 4528.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.O. 3357 dated the 24th November, 1973, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. K. Bhattacharjee to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of West Bengal and the Union Territory of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands for the purposes of the said Act, the Scheme, the Family Pension Scheme or the Insurance

Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A. 12016(1)/76-PF. I(pt.)]

का० आ० 4529.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री वी० के० जनार्दन, को उक्त अधिनियम स्कीम और उसके अधीन विरचित कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम या बीमा स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से संबंधित किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी ऐसे स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में जिसके विभाग या शाखाएं एक से अधिक राज्य में हों सम्पूर्ण पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य और अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० 12016/1/76-पी०एफ०-I]

S.O. 4529.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. K. Janaradhanan to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of West Bengal and Union territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands for the purposes of the said Act, the Scheme and the Family Pension Scheme or the Insurance Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A. 12016(1)/76-PF. I]

का० आ० 4530.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एन० सी० जैन, को उक्त अधिनियम स्कीम और उसके अधीन विरचित कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम और बीमा स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से संबंधित किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी ऐसे स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में जिसके विभाग या शाखाएं एक से अधिक राज्य में हों सम्पूर्ण राजस्थान राज्य के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० 12016/12/76-पी०एफ०-I]

S.O. 4530.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. C. Jain to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Rajasthan for the purposes of the said Act, the Scheme, the Family Pension Scheme or the Insurance Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A. 12016/12/76-PF. I]

का० प्रा० 4531.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 2971, तारीख 26 अगस्त, 1975 के अनुक्रम में, कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग) के अधीन, ऐकीकृत मात्स्यकी परियोजना, एर्नाकुलम के इलेक्ट्रानिकी अनुभाग प्रसंस्करण अनुभाग और गियर अनुभाग में वर्क एवं हिमी करण संयंत्र, कर्मशाला और शिपवे, के नियमित कर्मचारियों को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से, 5 सितम्बर, 1976 से 4 सितम्बर, 1977 तक, जिसमें यह दिन भी सम्मिलित है, एक वर्ष की और अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

2. पूर्वोक्त छूट की शर्त निम्नलिखित हैं, अर्थात् :—

- (1) पूर्वोक्त कारखाना, जिसमें कर्मचारी नियोजित हैं, एक रजिस्टर रखेगा, जिसमें छूट प्राप्त कर्मचारियों के नाम और पदाभिधान दिखाए जायेंगे।
- (2) इस छूट के होने हुए भी, कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन ऐसी प्रसूविधाएं प्राप्त करते रहेंगे, जिनको पाने के लिए वे इस अधिसूचना द्वारा दी गई छूट के प्रवृत्त होने की तारीख से पूर्व संवत्त अभिदायो के आधार पर हकदार हो जाते ;
- (3) छूट प्राप्त अवधि के लिए यदि कोई अभिदाय पहले ही किए जा चुके हों तो वे वापिस नहीं किए जाएंगे ;
- (4) उक्त कारखाने का नियोजक, उस अवधि की बाबत जिसके दौरान उस कारखाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवर्तमान था (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अवधि कहा गया है), ऐसी विवरणियाँ, ऐसे प्ररूप में और ऐसी विशिष्टियों सहित वेगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थीं ;
- (5) निगम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक, या निगम का इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य पदधारी —

- (i) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की बाबत दी गई किसी विवरणी की विशिष्टियों को सत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ; या
- (ii) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा यथाप्रयोजित रजिस्टर और अभिलेख, उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गए थे या नहीं ; या
- (iii) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी, नियोजक द्वारा दिए गए उन फायदों को, जिसके प्रतिफलस्वरूप इस अधिसूचना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद में और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं ; या
- (iv) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि उस अवधि के दौरान, जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे किन्हीं उपबन्धों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए सशक्त होगा :—

- (क) प्रधान या अध्यक्षित नियोजक से अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे उपरोक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी आवश्यक समझता है; या

(ख) ऐसे प्रधान या अध्यक्षित नियोजक के अधियोगाधीन किसी कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके प्रभारों से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के सन्वाय से संबंधित ऐसे लेखा, बहियाँ और अन्य दस्तावेज, ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें और उनकी परीक्षा करने दें, या उन्हें ऐसी जानकारी दें जिसे वे आवश्यक समझते हैं ; या

(ग) प्रधान या अध्यक्षित नियोजक की, उसके अधिकर्ता या सेवक की, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जो ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में पाया जाए, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना या

(घ) ऐसे कारखाने स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर, लेखाबही या अन्य दस्तावेज की नकल तैयार करना या उससे उद्धरण लेना।

व्याख्यात्मक भाषण

इस मामले में पूर्वोक्ती प्रभाव से छूट देने आवश्यक हो गई है, क्योंकि कारखाने के कर्मचारियों को छूट देने के लिए महानिदेशक, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम की सिफारिश देर से प्राप्त हुई थी। तथापि, यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि जिन परिस्थितियों में कारखाने के कर्मचारियों को प्रारंभ में छूट दी गई थी वे अभी विद्यमान हैं और वे छूट के पात्र हैं। यह भी प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि पूर्वोक्ती प्रभाव से छूट देने से किसी के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

[सं० एस० 38014/36/76-एच० आई०]

S.O. 4531.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 88 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) and in continuation of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 2971 dated the 26th August, 1975 the Central Government hereby exempts the regular employees in Ice-cum-Freezing Plant, Workshops and Shipways, Electronics Section, Processing Section and Gear Section of the Integrated Fisheries Project, Ernakulam under the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (Department of Agriculture) from the operation of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from the 5th September, 1976 upto and inclusive of the 4th September, 1977.

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (1) The aforesaid factory wherein the employees are employed shall maintain a register showing the names and designations of the exempted employees ;
- (2) Notwithstanding this exemption, the employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have become entitled to on the basis of the contributions paid prior to the date from which exemption granted by this notification operates;
- (3) The contributions for the exempted period, if already paid, shall not be refunded ;
- (4) The employer of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due

from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;

(5) Any inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act, or other Official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purposes of—

- (i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or
 - (ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or
 - (iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or
 - (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act had been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory,
- be empowered to—
- (a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
 - (b) enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found incharge thereof to produce to such Inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of persons and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
 - (c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises, or any person whom the said Inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
 - (d) make copies of or take extracts from, any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

It has become necessary to give retrospective effect to the exemption in this case, as the recommendation of the Director General, Employees' State Insurance Corporation for the grant of exemption to the employees of the factory was received late. However, it is certified that the conditions under which the employees of the factory were initially granted exemption still persist and they are eligible for exemption. It is also certified that the grant of exemption with retrospective effect will not affect the interest of anybody adversely.

[No. S. 38014/36/76-HI]

का० प्रा० 4532.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री सी० एस० रेड्डी को उक्त अधिनियम स्कीम और उसके अधीन विरचित स्कीम और कुटुम्ब पेंशन और बीमा स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से संबंधित किसी

स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी ऐसे स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में जिसके विभाग या शाखाएँ एक से अधिक राज्य में हों सम्पूर्ण कर्णाटक राज्य के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० 12016(10)/76-पी० एफ०-1]

S.O. 4532.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri C. S. Reddy to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Karnataka for the purposes of the said Act, the Scheme, the Family Pension Scheme and the Insurance Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. A. 12016(10)/76-PF. I]

का० प्रा० 4533.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री ए० वी० पद्मानाभन, को उक्त अधिनियम स्कीम और उसके अधीन विरचित कुटुम्ब पेंशन स्कीम या बीमा स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के संबंध में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तेल क्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से संबंधित किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में या किसी ऐसे स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में जिसके विभाग या शाखाएँ एक से अधिक राज्य में सम्पूर्ण महाराष्ट्र राज्य के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० ए० 12016/9/76-पी० एफ०-1]

प्रार० एस० देशपाण्डे, उप सचिव

S.O. 4533.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. V. Padmanabhan to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Maharashtra for the purposes of the said Act, the Scheme, the Family Pension Scheme the Insurance Scheme framed thereunder in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry or in relation to an establishment having departments or branches in more than one State.

[No. S. 12016(9)/76-PF. I]

R. S. DESHPANDE, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1976

S.O. 4534.— In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No.2), Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Velgum Iron Ore Mines of Messrs D.B. Bandodkar and Sons, Panaji, Goa and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th November, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/14 of 1976

PARTIES :

Employers in Relation to the Management of—
Velgum Iron Ore Mines of M/s. D.B. Bandodkar & Sons,
Panaji, Goa.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the employers—

1. Shri P.H. Purav, Advocate.
2. Shri V.S. Raikar, General Manager.

For the workmen—

1. Shri Yeshwant Narayan Govenkar.
2. Shri Mangesh G. Bandodkar.
3. Shri Assumssao Franco Authorised representatives.

INDUSTRY : Iron Ore Mines **STATE :** Goa, Daman and Diu

AWARD

By order No. L.26012/7/76/DIV(B) dated 19-7-1976, the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Velgum Iron Ore Mines of Messrs D.B. Bandodkar and Sons, Panaji, Goa and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule mentioned below :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the 41 workmen as mentioned in the annexure for continued employment under the management of Velgum Iron Mine of Messrs. D.B. Bandodkar and Sons beyond the dates indicated against each of the workmen in the Annexure, is justified? If so, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?"

ANNEXURE

Sl. No.	Name of the workman	Designation	Date
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri Gurudas Narvenkar	Labour	26-3-75
2.	" Gopal Varpe	"	14-4-75
3.	" C. Ratnam	"	14-4-75
4.	Smt. Rukmini Gaonkar	"	14-4-75
5.	" Bhagu Malkar	"	17-4-75
6.	Shri Suresh Aroakar	"	17-4-75
7.	" Gajanan Kerkar	Driver (Temp.)	19-4-75
8.	" Vasant Sonalkar	Labour	19-4-75
9.	" Mohan Morajkar	"	19-4-75
10.	" Manohar Velgekar	"	19-4-75
11.	" Balappa Dodamani	"	19-4-75
12.	" Babu Rajput	"	18-4-75
13.	" Harishchana Velgekar	Driver (Temp.)	19-4-75
14.	" Chandrakant Devidas	Labour	19-4-75
15.	" Ashok Salgaonkar	"	19-4-75
16.	Smt. Bage Amodkar	"	19-4-75
17.	" Sundare Gaonkar	"	19-4-75
18.	" Shakuntola Gaonkar	"	19-4-75
19.	Shri Gagan Singh Gorkha	"	22-4-75
20.	" Pandurang Pednekar	Driver (Temp.)	22-4-75
21.	" Tukaram Malkar	Labour	22-4-75
22.	" Kusta Gaonkar	"	23-4-75
23.	" Ladu Velkaskar	"	23-4-75
24.	" Shanu Velkasokar	"	23-4-75

1	2	3	4
25.	Shri Ganpat Kanolkar	Labour	23-4-75
26.	" Sadanand Barwalkar	"	23-4-75
27.	" Govind Shrigaonkar	"	23-4-75
28.	" Shankar Surlikar	"	23-4-75
29.	" Pundalik Gaonkar	"	23-4-75
30.	" Ganpath Gawande	"	23-4-75
31.	" Vishnu Surlikar	"	23-4-75
32.	" Suresh Mulgaonkar	"	23-4-75
33.	" Pandurang Sawent	Driver (Temp.)	23-4-75
34.	" Bapu Gawade	Labour	23-4-75
35.	" Nagu Manjrekar	"	23-4-75
36.	Smt. Jayashree Khanolkar	"	17-4-75
37.	" Vatsala Dhomsankar	"	19-4-75
38.	" Jizabai Malikar	"	19-4-75
39.	Shri Dayanoshwar Salgaonkar	Driver (Temp.)	23-4-75
40.	" Yeshwant Mandrekar	Labour	23-4-75
41.	" Babal Gadekar	"	23-4-75

On receipt of the reference, notices were issued to the parties to file their written statement. Neither the Union nor the management filed their written statement. On 10-9-1976, the Counsel for the management was present but the representative of the workmen remained absent. Notice was issued to the parties posting this reference on 11-10-1976. No one representing the Union was present, but some of the workmen listed in the annexure were present. The Counsel for the management was present. 39 workmen and the representative of the management have filed a settlement.

3. One of the representatives of the workmen, Shri Yeshwant Narayan Govenkar, stated before me on oath that he and 38 other workmen have signed the settlement, that they compromised with the company, that the terms of settlement are not prejudicial to the workmen, that the two workmen, who are party to the reference have not signed the settlement as they are not available, that the reference be answered in terms of settlement, that the other workmen have signed or affixed their thumb impression in his presence and that the workmen have resigned from the Goa Mine Workers' Union.

4. The terms of settlement are as follows:—

1. It is agreed that the management shall pay ex-gratia compensation to the workmen as mentioned below.
2. It is expressly agreed that the workers hereby give consent to the withdrawal of the reference from the Tribunal based on this settlement which shall be filed before the Tribunal by the 'Authorised Representatives' and seek Tribunal's order as per the settlement.
3. The payment shall be made to these workmen within fifteen days of the receipt of the Tribunal's Orders on this settlement filed before them.
4. The workers have expressly agreed that this settlement has been arrived at in full and final settlement of their claim and the workers have no claim whatsoever against the management in respect of this dispute.

S. No.	Name of the workman	Amount of compensation	Signature
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
1.	Smt. Bhagu Malkar	1,300/	Thumb impression
2.	Shri Ballappa Dodamani	1,000/	"
3.	Smt. Bage Amodkar	1,300/	"
4.	Shri Gagan Singh Gorkha	1,300/	Signed
5.	Shri Tukaram Khalkar	1,000/	"
6.	Shri Kusta Gaonkar	1,000/	"

1	2	3	4
7. Shri Sadhu Verenkar	1,000	Signed	
8. Shri Ganpat Khanolkar	1,000	"	
9. Shri Sadanand Harvalkar	1,000	"	
10. Shri Suresh Mulgaonkar	1,000	"	
11. Smt. Vatsala Dasehenkar	1,000	Thumb	impression
12. Shri Ganpat Gawande	1,000	Signed	
13. Smt. Rukmini Gaonkar	1,500	Thumb	impression
14. Smt. Sundare Gaonkar	1,000	"	
15. Smt. Shakuntala Gaonkar	1,000	"	
16. Shri Shenu Velkaskar	700	"	
17. Shri Govind Shirgaonkar	700	Signed	
18. Shri Pundalic Gaonkar	700	Thumb	impression
19. Smt. Jayashree Amodkar	1,000	"	
20. Smt. Jijabal Khalkar	1,000	"	
21. Shri Yeshwant Mandrekar	700	"	
22. Shri Gurudas Narvankar	700	Signed	
23. Shri Gopal Varpe	700	"	
24. Shri G. Natnam	700	"	
25. Shri Vishnu Surlikar	700	"	
26. Shri Babu Gawade	700	"	
27. Shri Pandurang Sawant	700	"	
28. Shri Nagesh Mandrekar	700	"	
29. Shri Suresh Aroskar	700	"	
30. Shri Gajanan Kerkar	500	"	
31. Shri Vasant Sonalkar	500	"	
32. Shri Mohan Horajkar	500	"	
33. Shri Babu Rajput	500	"	
34. Shri Harishandra Velguemkar	500	"	
35. Shri Chandrakant Devidas	500	"	
36. Shri Ashok Salgaonkar	500	"	
37. Shri Pandurang Pednekar	500	"	
38. Shri Babal Kadekar	500	"	
39. Shri Shankar Surlikar	700	"	
40. Shri Dyaneswar Sangalkar	500	"	
41. Shri Manohar Velguemkar	500	"	

The terms of settlement are fair and proper and in no way prejudicial to the workmen. There is no obstacle in accepting the terms of settlement. The workmen at S. Nos. 9 and 11 of the annexure, Sarvashri Mohan Morajkar and Ballappa Dodamani respectively are not signatories to the settlement, though the terms of agreement have been drawn in favour of the above two workman also. According to the terms of settlement Shri Mohan Morajkar and Shri Ballappa Dodamani are entitled to Rs. 500/- and Rs. 1000/- respectively. The representative of the workmen, who deposed before me stated that the two workmen were not available to affix their signatures or thumb impressions. The settlement was arrived at between the management and the authorised representatives of the workmen on behalf of all the workmen concerned in the dispute and accordingly the amount due to each one of them has been shown against their names. I feel that the above two workmen will also be entitled to the amount shown against their names on the same terms and conditions, as it is applicable to the signatories to the settlement. In the circumstances, award is passed in terms of settlement. Reference is answered accordingly.

I make no order as to costs.

11th October, 1976

B. RAMLAL KISHEN, Presiding Officer

[No. L-26012(7)/76-D.IV(B)]

S.O. 4535.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, Korba and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 8th November, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL—
CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R) (59) of 1975

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, Korba at Phutkaphar and Amarkantak Bauxite Mines and their Workmen represented by the General Secretary, Bharat Aluminium Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC) Korba, P.O. Kanki Mongra, Distt. Bilaspur (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

For Workmen—Sarvashri Gulab Gupta, Advocate and R. K. Gupta, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Bauxite Mines DISTRICT : Bilaspur (M.P.)

AWARD

This is a reference made by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide its order No. L-43011/8/75-D-IV(B) dated the 11th November 1975, projecting the following questions for adjudication :

- (i) Whether the demand of the workers relating to reduction of quantum of rent charged by the management of Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd., Korba at Phutkaphar and Amarkantak Bauxite Mines keeping in view existing facilities/amenities is justified while comparing the same with Korba Township? If so to what relief are the concerned workers entitled?
- (ii) Whether the concerned workers of Phutkaphar and Amarkantak Mines are entitled to any subsidy or allowance in lieu of accommodation having not been provided? If so to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?
- (iii) Whether the workers of Amarkantak Mines are justified in demanding free transport from Amarkantak township to Amarkantak Village/Town? If so, to what relief and from what date are the concerned workers entitled?"

After prolonged negotiations parties entered into a settlement that the rent of the quarters shall be reduced to 5 per cent of pay instead of 7-1/2 per cent as at present. The condition of charging standard rent in alternative if lesser to 5 per cent shall remain the same. This shall be effective from 1-6-1975 and the excess charged shall be refunded. The question of grant of subsidy or allowance in lieu of providing an accommodation shall be considered alongwith the question of revision of wages and that will be done in consultation with the Union. The management further agreed to explore the possibilities on the third question. The settlement is verified. Reference is answered in terms of the settlement which shall form part of the Award.

Over and above the settlement the management further agreed to provide ceiling fan in each quarter. This agreement is outside the scope of the reference hence it is not incorporated in the Award but a note of it is made for the sake of recording the agreement in the interest of maintaining industrial peace.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN BHARAT ALUMINIUM CO. LTD. AND BHARAT ALUMINIUM MAZDOOR SANGH (INTUC), KORBA

Representing Employer :

Dr. T. B. Singh, General Manager, Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd. Korba Aluminium Project, Korba (M.P.)

Representing workmen :

Shri Gulab Gupta, President, Bharat Aluminium Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC), Korba (M.P.).

Short Recital of the case

The Central Government vide its order No. L-43011/8/75-D-IV(B) dated 11th November, 1975 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute relating to the workmen of the phutkapahar and Amarkantak Mines for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur.

- (i) Whether the demand of the workers relating to reduction of quantum of rent charged by the management of Bharat Aluminium Company, Limited, Korba at Phutkapahar and Amarkantak Bauxite Mines keeping in view existing facilities/amenities is justified while comparing the same with Korba Township? If so, to what relief are the concerned workers entitled?
- (ii) Whether the concerned workers at Phutkapahar and Amarkantak Mines are entitled to any subsidy or allowance in lieu of accommodation having not been provided? If so, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled?
- (iii) Whether the workers of Amarkantak Mines are justified in demanding free transport from Amarkantak Township to Amarkantak village/town? If so, to what relief and from what date are the concerned workers entitled?

The parties to the dispute have had prolonged discussions and negotiations on the above dispute referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, and by this Agreement signed by them at Korba on this 9th day of October, 1976, have agreed as under :

1. Reduction of quantum of rent charged for quarters at Phutkapahar and Amarkantak Bauxite Mines

1.1 It is agreed that effective from 1st June, 1975, the rent chargeable for the quarters allotted to the workmen will be reduced from 7-1/2 per cent of pay or standard rent whichever is less to 5 per cent of pay or standard rent whichever is less and the difference of rent between the two rates for the period from 1-6-75 to-date will be refunded to the workmen concerned.

5. Grant of subsidy or allowance in lieu of accommodation having not been provided to the workmen at Phutkapahar and Amarkantak Mines.

2.1 It is agreed that this question will be considered by the management in consultation with the Union alongwith the question of revision of wages in the company.

3. The demand of the workmen at Amarkantak Mines for free transport from Amarkantak township to Amarkantak village/town.

3.1 It is agreed that the management will explore the possibilities of arranging bus service between the Amarkantak Township and Amarkantak village/town through Government bus service or private operators.

4. It is agreed that both the parties will make a joint submission before the Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, requesting that an award based on the agreement reached under paras 1, 2 & 3 above may be made by the Tribunal.

Representing Employer :

Representing Workmen
Sd/-

(GULAB GUPTA)
PRESIDENT

Bharat Aluminium Mazdoor Sangh (INTUC) Korba (B.P.)

Sd/-

9/10/76

(T. B. SINGH)

GENERAL MANAGER

Bharat Aluminium Co. Ltd.

Korba Aluminium Project.

Korba (M.P.)

Witness

1. Sd/-

(Illegible)

9/10/76

(Illegible)

2. Sd/-

K. P. SINGH

9/10/76

(K. P. SINGH)

I.R.O.

S. N. JOHRI, Presiding Officer.

30th October, 1976

[No. L-43011/8/75-D-IV (B)]

BHUPENDRA NATH, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 11 नवम्बर, 1976

का० आ० 4536.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोक हित में ऐसा करना प्रवेक्षित है, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1664, तारीख 29 अप्रैल, 1976 द्वारा किसी तेल क्षेत्र में सेवा की उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 22 मई, 1976 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए एक लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि उक्त कालावधि को प्रागे छः मास की कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना लोक हित में अपेक्षित है ;

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की 22 नवम्बर, 1976 से प्रागे छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है ।

[संख्या एस० 11017/5/76-डी-1(ए)]

एल० के० नारायणन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1976

S.O. 4536.—Whereas the Central Government being satisfied that the public interest so required, had declared by a notification made in pursuance of the provisions of the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section (2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), being the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour

No. S.O. 1664, dated the 29th April, 1976, the service in any oil field, to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 22nd May, 1976;

And whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period for six months ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months from the 22nd November, 1976.

[No. S. 11017/5/76/D-I(A)]
L. K. NARAYANAN, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1976

S.O. 4537.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Pure Laikdih Colliery, Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd November, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 28 of 1975

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/149/74-LR-II/DIHA dated 24-3-75)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Pure Laikdih Colliery, Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Employers.—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

On behalf of the Workmen.—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

The issue as framed by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in the above reference which has been remitted to this Tribunal for adjudication of the industrial dispute involved in it is as follows :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Pure Laikdih Colliery of Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad, in not providing the job of time rated worker to Shri Narahari Board, is justified ? If not to what relief the concerned workman is entitled and from what date ?"

The employers and the workmen both came forward with their respective written statement of demands and rejoinders.

The reference was proceeding along its course for quite a time on chances given to the parties on their prayer for taking some steps or other. The employers ultimately came out with a prayer for hearing the preliminary objection that the Reference is not maintainable. 27-9-76 was the date fixed by this Court to go into the hearing of this preliminary objection. On that date Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate representing the employers made submissions that Section 7 of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act is a bar to the maintainability of this Reference against the employers. Section 7(1) of the Act provides that—

(1) Every liability of the owner, agent, manager or managing contractor of a coal mine, in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be the liability of such owner, agent, manager or managing contractor, as the case may be, and shall be enforceable against him and not against the Central Government or the Government company.

(2) For the removal of doubts, it is hereby declared that :—

(a) save as otherwise provided elsewhere in this Act, no claim for wages, bonus, royalty, rate, rent, taxes, provident fund, pension, gratuity or any other dues in relation to a coal mine in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company ;

(b) no award, decree or order of any court, tribunal or other authority in relation to any coal mine passed after the appointed day, but in relation to any matter, claim or dispute which arose before that day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government of the Government company.

In the written statement paras 2 and 4 the case of the workmen is that the concerned workman was working as labour sardar prior to take over of the colliery, and after the take over he was converted to piece-rated workman and designated as earth cutter or over-burden removal workman. So it is clear that the complaint or the case of the workman relates to a period prior to the appointed day i.e. 1-5-73. In view of the position of law as stated above and in view of the case of the workman as stated above, the employers in relation to the management of Pure Laikdih Colliery of M/s. Coal Mines Authority Limited is not liable for the claim of the workman in relation to the matter which occurred prior to the date of nationalisation. That being so, the reference is not maintainable against the management of Pure Laikdih Colliery of Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited. The learned Advocate appearing for the workman Shri J. D. Lal concedes the point of law as submitted by Shri T. P. Choudhury for the employers.

2. In the result, I find that the Reference is not maintainable and this is my award.

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-20012/149/LR-II/D III A]

28th October, 1976

S.O. 4538.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of West Mudidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd November, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 85 of 1975

In the matter of an industrial disputes under Section
10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Ministry's Order No. L-20012/60/75/D. III A dt. 21-7-75)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of West
Mudidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal
Limited, P.O. Sijua, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Employers.—Shri T. P. Choudhury,
Advocate.On behalf of the Workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee,
Advocate.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Mudidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad and their workmen referred the same to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act for adjudication with the following schedule of issues framed:—

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of West Mudidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Sijua, District Dhanbad, in dismissing Shri Ashok Kumar Pandey, Electric Helper, with effect from the 18th May, 1974, is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?

The case of the employers in short is that on the morning of 15-5-74 Shri Ashok Kumar Pandey the concerned workman along with some other workmen forcibly opened the steam Exhaust Valve of the Boiler of 4-Seam Mine as a result of which, there occurred a considerable loss of production. The management issued a chargesheet No. WM/Chargesheet/74/1250 dated the 21-5-74 to the concerned workman who replied to it. Shri N. P. Yadav, Personnel Officer of the colliery held a domestic enquiry in that case on 5-6-74 and 6-6-74 and found the concerned workman guilty of the charge.

2. The management issued another chargesheet No. WM/Chargesheet/74/1245 dated 18-5-74 to the concerned workman for forcibly opening the steam exhaust valve of the Boiler at Zero Seam Mine in the morning of 15-5-74 resulting in considerable loss of production. On getting reply of the workmen dated 21-5-74 to the above chargesheet Shri N. P. Yadav, Personnel Officer of the Colliery held a domestic enquiry on 27-5-74, 29-5-74 and 30-5-74. The Officer found the concerned workman guilty of the charge. The Sub-Area Manager, Angarpathra Area recommended dismissal of the workman which received the approval of the Area General Manager of Area No. II, and accordingly the concerned workman was dismissed from service with effect from 18-5-74. The employers deny any unfair labour practice or victimisation in the matter of dismissal of the concerned workman.

3. The workmen in their written statement deny the allegations and submit that the enquiry held by Mr. Yadav was perfunctory. The Welfare Officer Shri R. S. Pandey was on inimical term with the concerned workman and the enquiry was based on prior statements prepared by Shri R. S.

Pandey. It is alleged that the concerned workman was not given any opportunity to cross-examine the management's witnesses. The workmen also challenge the enquiry held on the chargesheet dated 18-5-74 which is also alleged to have been held at the instance of Shri R. S. Pandey, in which enquiry some witnesses were produced. Report of the enquiry Officer has not been based on evidence. It is alleged both departmental enquiry are vitiated by violation of the principal of natural justice. The motive behind the employers action in cooking up an imaginary allegation against the concerned workman and holding invalid enquiry is said to be attributable to the trade union activities of the concerned workman.

4. I propose to take up the case of the Company with reference to the departmental enquiries held by the employers which would bring out, by and large, the fallacy of the Company's charges. The alleged incident is of 15-5-74 for which a charge sheet was issued, being No. WM/Chargesheet/74/1250 dated 21-5-74 (Ext. M1), the reply to which of the concerned workman is dated 23-5-74 (Ext. M2). From the report of enquiry officer N. P. Yadav (Ext. M3) it will appear that he held an enquiry in respect of the chargesheet No. WM/Chargesheet/74/1250 dated the 21-5-74 on 5-6-74 and 6-6-74. It further appears that the Enquiry Officer on the basis of evidence before him returned a verdict of guilt. Next it will appear that the Manager of the West Mudidih Colliery by his letter dated 5-8-74 (Ext. M5) to the Sub-Area Manager, Sub-Area No. 7, Angarpathra sent him the enquiry file of the concerned workman Ashok Kumar Pandey in connection with enquiry on chargesheet No. WM/Chargesheet/74 dated 21-7-74 recommending termination of the services of the concerned workman. It may be noted here that the enquiry file as sent by the Manager of the colliery to the Sub-Area Manager is not the same enquiry file in respect of the enquiry held by Shri Yadav on a chargesheet WM/Chargesheet/74/1250 dated 21-5-74. Now let us see what Sub-Area Manager did on receipt of enquiry file of an enquiry which is on all showing different from the enquiry as held by Shri N. P. Yadav. The Sub-Area Manager again sent the enquiry papers to General Manager, Area No. 2 Sijua by his letter dated 6th August, 1974 (Ext. M6). By this letter the Sub-Area Manager sent to the General Manager the enquiry papers in connection with the chargesheet framed against A. K. Pandey for an incident dated 18-5-74. It will at once appear that the Sub-Area Manager sent to the General Manager enquiry papers in connection with an incident which happened on a different date and not on 15-5-74. The last but not the least comes the letter of the General Manager, Area No. 2 to the Sub-Area Manager (Ext. M7) the General Manager says in his letter that he has gone through the enquiry report in connection with the chargesheet No. WM/Chargesheet/74 dated 21-7-74 and he agreed with the recommendations of the Enquiry Officer and directed the Area Manager to take action, and I suppose that on the strength of the letter of the General Manager the concerned workman was done away with i.e. he lost his job. It may be noted in this connection that the General Manager went through the enquiry report of an enquiry held in connection with a chargesheet dated 21-7-74 which chargesheet has no existence anywhere as it will appear from the written statement filed by the employers in this case. In short I may say that the Enquiry Officer held the enquiry in connection with the particular chargesheet as it will appear from his report and the services of the workman were terminated on the basis of a chargesheet which has no existence as I have already discussed. On the face of it is really puzzling as to how this change of ground took place at every stage. The only reasonable conclusion that may be drawn from the above variety performance is that the employers were not on sure ground as to when and how the concerned workman should be roped in. In their written statement the employers have also tried to make out a case which does not appear to be the case sought to be made out at the time of hearing before this Tribunal. From paragraph 7 onwards the case of the employers in the written statement is that the enquiry officer held an enquiry on a chargesheet dated 18-5-74 for misconduct in Zero Seam Mine and the enquiry was held on 27-5-74, 29-5-74 and 30-5-74. The Enquiry Officer found him guilty on the chargesheet dated 18-5-74 and he was therefore dismissed from the date of chargesheet viz. 18-5-74. The employers have not filed any proceedings to show that any enquiry was held on a chargesheet dated 18-5-74 on 27-5-74, 29-5-74 and 30-5-74. This case of the employers in the written

statement is not the case which was taken up by the employers in hearing before me. MW. 1 Shri N. P. Yadav has a clearly stated that he held enquiry on chargesheet, Ext. M1 and reply Ext. M2 and proceeding of enquiry have been marked Ext. M3 and the report is Ext. M4. I have already discussed that the dismissal of the concerned workman is not as a result of this domestic enquiry as stated by MW. 1 in his evidence before me. Considering the sequence of events appearing in evidence before me and the indefiniteness and uncertainty on the side of the employers in locating particular event on which the concerned workman should be found guilty, I am constrained to think that an element of colourable exercise of the right of the employers to dismiss the concerned workman and an unfair labour practice is very much present. The Standing Orders of the Company have not also been produced and the allegation regarding loss of production has not also been made out. The order of dismissal based on the enquiry, the nature of which I have already discussed, cannot be sustained. The order of dismissal cannot therefore but be held to be bad in law.

5. In the result, the action of the management of West Mudidih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Sijua, District Dhanbad, in dismissing Shri Ashok Kumar Pandey, Electric Helper, with effect from the 18th May, 1974, is found unjustified. The concerned workman is entitled to be reinstated in his job with continuity of service and with back wages till the date of his reinstatement.

This is my award.

New Delhi, the 28th October 1976

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/60/75/D III A]

S.O. 4539.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company of India Limited, Contractor, Jamadoba Colliery, Post Office Jealgora District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd November, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 14 of 1974

(Ministry's Order No. L-2012/54/74-LRII. dated the 31st Oct., 1974)

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Management of Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company of India Limited, Contractor, Jamadoba Colliery, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers.—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Shri J. D. Lall, Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

AWARD

The Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the

Industrial Disputes Act has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal, namely:—

“Whether the retrenchment of Sarvashri Madan Mohan Nandi and R. N. Das, Dumper Operators by M/s. Thapar Intrafor Company of India Limited, Contractor, Jamadoba Colliery, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, is legal and justified and whether the employees have been paid retrenchment compensation, gratuity, leave wages, bonus etc. correctly? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date?”

2. M/s. Oriental Coal Company Limited (here-in-after referred to as the Coal Company) were the owners of the two collieries, namely, the Amlabad Colliery and the Madhuband Colliery. The two workmen's case is that M/s. Thapar Intrafor Company of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as the Intrafor Company) is a sister concern of the Coal Company. They allege that one of them (Madan Mohan Nandi) was employed in the Amlabad Colliery in 1959 and the other (R. N. Das) in the same Colliery in 1966. The services of both of them were transferred by the Coal Company from the Amlabad Colliery to the Intrafor Company in 1966 for Shaft-Sinking Project in the said Colliery, which work was undertaken by the Intrafor Company as contractors. Both were appointed as Dumper Operators in the Shaft-Sinking Project. After some time, both of them were transferred for shaft-sinking work from Amlabad Colliery to the Madhuband Colliery. After the nationalisation of the two collieries, they were transferred for Shaft-Sinking Project in the Jamadoba Colliery. They requested the Intrafor Company and the Coal Company to retransfer their services either to the Amlabad Colliery or to the Madhuband Colliery but employment to them was refused in these collieries by Bharat Coking Coal Company Limited in whom the two collieries had vested after nationalisation. The Intrafor Company served them with retrenchment notices and actually retrenched them also with effect from November 1, 1973 after payment of retrenchment compensation and gratuity which they accepted under protest. It is alleged that they were really the workmen of the Coal Company in the Amlabad Colliery and were not the workmen of the Intrafor Company and as such the Intrafor Company had no legal right to retrench their services. They have challenged their transfer also from the Amlabad Colliery to the Intrafor Company on the ground that their consent was not obtained. The retrenchment has also been challenged on the ground that it was in violation of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act in as much as conciliation proceedings were pending when the retrenchment were effected. Accordingly, they have prayed that their retrenchment be declared to be invalid and they should be ordered to be re-instated with continuity of service and full back wages.

3. The Intrafor Company has in its written statement and re-joinder, raised both legal and factual defence. The legal defence taken is that they are Engineering Contractors who undertake Pit-Sinking, tunnelling and drilling work below ground in Coal Mines and do not own any mine and even though their workmen do the aforesaid jobs in a Coal Mine, they cannot be regarded as employed in a coal mine and, therefore, the appropriate Government to make the reference is not the Central Government but the State Government of Bihar. The next legal plea taken is that the two workmen, or for that matter, the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union did not raise any industrial dispute with them and consequently the reference made by the Central Government is incompetent. It has also pleaded that the retrenchment of 23 workmen, including the 2 involved in this reference, was brought about in consultation and with the consent of the recognised Union on September 28, 1973 and it is only after that consent that necessary particulars in Form-P were despatched to the Government of India, as required by the Industrial Disputes Act and the rules made thereunder and, therefore, the workmen or their union are estopped from challenging the same. The factual position pleaded is that the Amlabad Colliery originally belonged to Messrs Bhowra-Kankanee Collieries Limited which amalgamated with the Coal Company in 1969. The 2 workmen M. M. Nandi and R. N. Das were workmen in the Amlabad Colliery. The Intrafor Company was established at the close of the year, 1965, in collaboration with the Intrafor Company of Paris and the job undertaken by the company, as stated earlier, was Pit-sinking, Shaft-sinking etc. As soon as the Intrafor Company was in a position to

undertake business, it obtained a contract for Shaft-sinking in the Amlabad Colliery. On the completion of the job there, the Coal Company offered them another contract of Shaft-sinking at their Madhuband Colliery. While the work at Madhuband Colliery was nearing completion, another contract for Shaft-sinking was obtained at the Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited. The Company had expected that they would be able to move to the Central Sounda Colliery after finishing the job at Jamadoba Colliery but in the mean time all the Collieries were nationalised and as a result of that, the expected contract at the Central Sounda Colliery fell through and no other contract was in sight elsewhere. An imperative necessity was then felt for the retrenchment of surplus staff and therefore, with the exception of a few who were retained to finish the incomplete inset work at the Jamadoba Colliery, the majority of the workmen, including the 2 in question, was retrenched with effect from November 1, 1973. The 2 workmen were Dumper Operators and since there was no job left for them even in the remaining work at the Jamadoba Colliery, therefore, there was no option left for the company but to retrench them. It has been pleaded that the company had the legal right to retrench the surplus staff and that right was exercised in accordance with the provisions contained in the Industrial Disputes Act and the rules made thereunder. All the retrenched workmen, including the 2, were paid their entire dues comprising retrenchment compensation, gratuity, Bonus, Coal Mines Bonus etc. and their Provident Fund dues were deposited with the Coal Mines Provident Fund Commissioner as these amounts could not, under the law, be paid directly to them. Next, it has been pleaded that even though the 2 workmen were originally workmen in the Amlabad Colliery, they were not taken on loan or deputation by the Intrafor Company from the Coal Company and their appointments in the Intrafor Company were purely fresh appointments after they had ceased to be the employees of the Amlabad Colliery. In this connection, it has been alleged that the Coal Company and Intrafor Company are two wholly different companies and are not sister concerns. It has also been pleaded that these 2 workmen had voluntarily elected to work in the Intrafor Company as Dumper Operator because no such posts existed in the Amlabad Colliery itself. They were transferred from the Amlabad Colliery to the Madhuband Colliery and from the Madhuband Colliery to the Jamadoba Colliery as the employees of the Intrafor Company because the Intrafor Company had to undertake contract work from one colliery to another. It has also been pleaded that the Intrafor Company had no power to re-transfer these workmen to any Colliery as they were not workmen in any colliery. It has also been pleaded that the workmen cannot take shelter behind their plea that they were workmen in the Amlabad Colliery because in that event, the very basis for their dispute with the Intrafor Company will come to an end and the reference will become incompetent because they will have no right to demand re-instatement or payment of any amounts from the Intrafor Company of which they have never been workmen. It has denied that the retrenchment was in violation of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

4. The Intrafor Company examined B. P. Jhanjee as MW-1 and the Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union examined Shri M. M. Nandi as WW-1. The Intrafor Company has proved 12 documents as against 11 documents proved by the Union.

5. All the legal pleas raised, whether by the Intrafor Company or by the Union, have been given up during the course of arguments by the learned Counsel for the parties. The only 2 points that were pressed are (1) about the legal right of the Intrafor Company to retrench the 2 workmen and (2) regarding the payment of Leave wages to M. M. Nandi.

6. There can be no dispute, and indeed it has been specifically admitted, that both M. M. Nandi and R. N. Das were originally employed by the Coal Company in their Amlabad Colliery. The date of employment of Nandi in that Colliery is some time in the beginning of the year, 1959. The date of appointment of R. N. Das in that Colliery is not on the record but it was either late in 1965 or in the beginning of 1966. It is not disputed that the Intrafor Company came into existence towards the close of 1965 and they were given a contract for shaft sinking in the Amlabad Colliery near about that time. The question of recruitment of personnel for the Intrafor Company then arose. It is admitted that some old hands of the Amlabad Colliery were taken on some jobs in the Intrafor Company and the remain-

der were directly recruited from the open market. The case of the Intrafor Company is that Nandi was a Shale-Picker on the conveyor belt in the Amlabad Colliery which fact is not disputed by Nandi. There is the evidence of Shri B. P. Jhanjee that no dumping operations were carried on in the Amlabad Colliery as such; but when Pit-sinking and shaft-sinking operations were started in that Colliery, Intrafor Company required Dumper Operators or Dumper Drivers. He has further stated that Nandi expressed his desire to be absorbed in the Intrafor Company as a Dumper Operator. He had, however, no licence for Heavy Driving of vehicles and, therefore, he was originally appointed as a Khalasi or Dumper helper. Later on, according to him, he obtained a Heavy Licence and was then given the job of a Dumper Operator. He is quite certain that the initial appointment of Nandi in the establishment of the Intrafor Company was a fresh or new appointment and he was not taken on loan or deputation from the Amlabad Colliery. On the other hand, the case of Nandi is that he was sent on deputation by the Amlabad Colliery to the Intrafor Company and retained his lien on the post of a General Mazdoor in the Amlabad Colliery. The question of the right to retrench depends upon the decision of this dispute in as much as if Nandi was an employee of the Amlabad Colliery and was only on deputation with the Intrafor Company, this company would have no right to retrench him; but if on the other hand, he was a regular employee of the Intrafor Company, the right to retrench will vest in this company and not in the Coal Company, the erstwhile owners of the Amlabad Colliery. M. M. Nandi WW-1 has, on the other hand, deposed that he was transferred from the Amlabad Colliery to the Intrafor Company in 1966 and was not given any new or fresh appointment in that company. According to him, the order of transfer was made by O. P. Manchanda, the then Amlabad Colliery Manager. He was paid his wages for some time by the Amlabad Colliery and thereafter by the Intrafor Company. He further states that the offices of the colliery and the Intrafor Company were located in the same building, but they had different accounts. In support of his case that he was sent on deputation, he has cited some instances. He has deposed that whenever he stood in need of leave, it used to be granted by the Colliery Manager. Ext. W-8 is such a leave application dated 25-2-1970 which shows that 17 days leave was granted to him jointly by Shri K. D. Singh, Project Master-sinker of the Intrafor Company and by O. P. Manchanda. He has further stated that when his wife Sandha Nandi fell ill, she was sent to the hospital by O. P. Manchanda. Ext. W-9 is a letter signed by O. P. Manchanda sending Sandha Nandi to the Hospital for treatment but it gives no date, and therefore, it is not very material. Ext. W-10 is another letter by O. P. Manchanda dated 4-12-1969 for the treatment of Nandi's daughter. Ext. W-11 is a certificate dated January 5, 1973 given by the Agent of the Coal Company mentioning that Nandi had worked in the Amlabad Colliery during the period 1959 to 1966 and then transferred to the Intrafor Company. It is on the basis of this evidence that the matter has to be decided. I am of the view that Nandi had not resigned from the Amlabad Colliery. He was drafted to work in the Intrafor Company as that company was doing shaft-sinking work in the Amlabad Colliery itself. In order to prove the case of resignation from the Amlabad Colliery, the Intrafor Company could have called for registers, form B, C, D & E, as the case may be, from the Amlabad Colliery to show that the name of Nandi was struck off from the registers Forms-B and E (as Nandi was working on the surface in the Colliery). Again, he would have tendered his resignation in writing and this could have been summoned to prove his dissociation with the Colliery. If he was given a new appointment in the Intrafor Company, the company could have produced the office copy of the appointment letter. The liability for medical treatment of Nandi and his family members would rest on the Intrafor Company if he was their employee and not on the Amlabad Colliery if he was not their employee and, therefore, it is somewhat surprising that the letter for the medical treatment should have been signed by the Colliery Manager. Likewise Ext. W-1 is a letter of transfer from Amlabad Colliery to Madhuband Colliery, and though it is signed by R. D. Singh, the Project Manager of the Intrafor Company, it is counter-signed by O. P. Manchanda, the manager of the Amlabad Colliery. I do not see how the manager could have ordered the transfer if Nandi was not in the employment of the Colliery. In the circumstances, therefore, I am prepared to believe Nandi that his service was only loaned and he had actually not resigned from

the Amlabad Colliery. R. N. Das did not appear in the witness box to depose that his services had also been loaned. It is not established, therefore, that he went on deputation to the Intrafor Company. Indeed, his appointment in that company has been shown as 18-4-1966 whereas no date has been given in the case of Nandi.

7. Ext. M-1 and M-2 show that both Nandi and R. N. Das had been paid their retrenchment compensation and gratuity etc. by the Intrafor Company for the entire period of their service in that company. The evidence shows that subsequently Nandi took up the matter of payment of his retrenchment compensation for the period of his service during 1959—1965 in the Amlabad Colliery. B. P. Jhanjee has deposed that the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) asked him to clear off these amounts also. B. P. Jhanjee told the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) that the payment of these dues was the liability of the Amlabad Colliery and not of the Intrafor Company but on the Assistant Labour Commissioner's inductment, the amount for that period was also worked out and came to Rs. 3,150/- and that amount was also paid. He has further deposed that this amount was paid *ex-gratia* as it could not be paid as retrenchment compensation in connection with the Amlabad Colliery. Nandi had to admit in cross-examination that all his dues, whether in respect of Amlabad Colliery or in respect of the Intrafor Company, have been paid to him. His only dispute now is with regard to wages for leave due during the period January 1, 1973 to October 31, 1973. Under Section 52(i) of the Mines Act, every person employed in a mine who has completed a calendar year's service therein shall be allowed, during the subsequent calendar year, leave with wages, calculated at the rate of one day for every 20 days of work performed by him. Nandi's claim is that wages for a period of 16 days for the aforesaid period of work is still due to him. It is true that such wages had accrued to Nandi. The argument of the learned counsel for the Intrafor Company is that wages for this period of his leave could not be granted in 1973 in which year the leave was earned but could be granted in the subsequent calendar year 1974, as required by the said section, but since his services were retrenched during the calendar year 1973, no leave wages at all became due. Reliance for this has been placed on sub-section (8) of section 52. Under this sub-section, if the employment of a person employed in a mine is terminated by the owner, agent or manager of the mine before he has taken the entire leave to which he is entitled upto the day of termination of his employment, the owner, agent or manager of the mine shall pay him the amount payable under section 53 in respect of the leave not taken, and such payment shall be made where the employment of the person is terminated by the owner, agent or manager, before the expiry of the second working day after such termination. That being so, section 52(1) was not a bar to the payment of leave wages; and in any case, it should have been paid in 1974. I, therefore, decide that the Intrafor Company shall pay wages for 16 days' leave due to Nandi. In the case of R. N. Das there is no evidence if any leave wages is due and, therefore, no order can be passed.

8. I shall now revert to the question whether the Intrafor Company had the legal right to retrench Nandi. In view of what has been said earlier, Nandi was not the employee of this Company but was only on deputation with it and, therefore, the Intrafor Company was not entitled to retrench his services. However, it could not be compelled even to retain him in its services when it was not in need of any Dumper Operator. The plain duty of the Intrafor Company was to write to the Amlabad Colliery to take back its workmen after the termination of deputation. It did not do so and for obvious reasons. The Amlabad Colliery was a Coking Coal Mine, the management of which was taken over by the Central Government on October 17, 1971 and which was nationalised on the 1st day of May, 1972. Under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Act, on the appointed day, namely 1st day of May, 1972, the right, title and interest of the owners in relation to the Coking Coal Mines stood transferred to and vested absolutely in the Central Government. Under section 9(1), every liability of the owner, agent, manager or managing contractor of a Coking Coal Mine, in relation to any period prior to the appointed day, shall be the liability of such owner, agent, manager or managing contractor, as the case may be, and shall be enforceable against him and not against the Central Government or the Government Company. Under sub-section (2) of section 9, for the removal of doubts it has been declared that (a) no claim for wages, bonus, royalty, rate, rents, taxes, Provi-

dent fund, pension, gratuity or any other dues in relation to a Coking Coal Mine in respect of any period prior to the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or Government company, (b) no award, decree or order of any court, Tribunal or other authority in relation to any Coking Coal Mines passed after the appointed day, but in relation to any matter, claim or dispute which arose before that day shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government company and (c) no liability for the contravention of any provisions of law for the time being in force made before the appointed day, shall be enforceable against the Central Government or the Government Company. It is obvious that on November 1, 1973 when the 2 workmen were retrenched, the Bharat Coking Coal Limited stood vested with the ownership and the management of the Amlabad Colliery. The Coal Company, the erstwhile owners, had ceased to be in existence and, therefore, the Intrafor Company could not make a request to the Coal Company to take back the old workmen. The Bharat Coking Coal Limited were also not amenable to the request of the Intrafor Company could not make a request to the Coal Government Company to re-employ the 2 workmen; firstly, because it is not a party to the reference and, secondly, because no award can bind the Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

9. My award is that R. N. Das is not entitled to any relief but M. M. Nandi is entitled to 16 days leave wages from the Intrafor Company and to no other relief.

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-2012/54/74-I.R-II/D III A]

24th October, 1976.

S.O. 4540.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Shampur Colliery of Messrs. Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd November, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT (NO. 1), DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 17 of 1975

(Ministry's order No. L-20012/148/74-LR-II/DIIIA, dated 19th March, 1975)

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Shampur Colliery of Messrs. Coal Mines Authority Limited Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad:

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

For the Workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

AWARD

The Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal, namely :—

"Whether the action of the management of Shampur Colliery of Messrs. Coal Mines Authority Limited, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad, in not providing the job of time-rated works to Sarva-Shri Niranjan Bishal, Danda Pani Padhi, Govinda Raut, Binayak Sahu, Surajnarayan Sirdar, Narsingha Sirdar and Sarju is justified? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled and from what date?"

2. Usual notices were issued to Messrs Coal Mines Authority Limited and the Secretary, Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union, to file their respective written statement. The Coal Mines Authority Limited was replaced subsequently by the Eastern Coalfields Limited and the latter Company filed its written statement on September 3, 1976. The Secretary of the Union concerned did not file any written statement in spite of registered notices dated March 22, 1975, May 25, 1976 and July 21, 1976. The Tribunal, therefore, through it necessary to issue notices by registered post directly to the workmen involved in the dispute but in spite of service of these notices, they also did not put in appearance with the result that the case has been taken ex-parte against them.

3. The Eastern Coalfields Limited has pleaded that all the involved workmen were piece-rated workmen engaged in over-burden removal of earth and such work was always done by piece-rated and not by time-rated workmen before January 31, 1973 when the management of the colliery was taken over from the erstwhile owners, and the same system prevails in all the collieries even now after taking over and nationalisation and, therefore, no question of appointing these workmen as time-rated workmen can arise and particularly so when there are no posts of time rated workmen in over-burden removal work in any colliery.

4. The Eastern Coalfields Limited examined Shri Ramesh Chandra Sharma as MW-1, the Senior Personnel Officer, who has made a deposition in support of the written statement. The workmen have not thought it fit to appear and challenge the defence raised by the Eastern Coalfields Limited or to put forward the reasons for the justification of their own claim. Their union is also not helping them as in spite of notices, it has not appeared to contest the claim of the Eastern Coalfields Limited or to substantiate the claim of the workmen.

My award is that the workmen are not entitled to any relief

K. B. SRIVASTVA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/148/74-LRII/D III A]

S. H. S. IYER, Desk Officer

27th October, 1976.

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1976

S.O. 4541.—In pursuance of the section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Lee and Muirhead (India) Private Limited, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th November, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 65 of 1975

PARTIES:

Employees in relation to the management of Messrs Lee & Muirhead (India) Private Limited, Calcutta,

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCE:

On behalf of Employers Shri Devan Mukherjee, Advocate with Sri S. K. Mazumdar, Labour Adviser.

On behalf of Workmen Sri D. L. Sen Gupta, Senior Advocate, with Sri H. L. Roy, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal

INDUSTRY : Port & Dock

AWARD

By Order No. L-32012(27)/75-D. IV (A) dated 18th October, 1975 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Lee & Muirhead (India) Private Limited, Calcutta and their workmen to this Tribunal, for adjudication. The reference reads :

"Whether the action of the employers in relation to Messrs Lee and Muirhead (India) Private Limited

in terminating the services of Sarvashri Panchi Rai, Ramdas, Rambahadur Singh, Sudhir Kumar Haldar and Mahendra Maity with effect from the 1st June, 1975 is justified ? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled ?"

2. Lee & Muirhead (India) Private Limited are Clearing, Shipping Warehousing, Transport, Air Freight and Packing Agents working at 5, Clive Road, Calcutta. They maintain a Storage Depot named as Gravel Siding Yard within the precincts of the Calcutta Port Trust. The area of occupation by the depot was about 4000 Sq. feet. They appointed one Shri Amalendu Mukherjee as Store Keeper and under him there were two darwans or watchmen who were working on permanent basis under the employers. While so, the concerned five workmen in the reference were employed as darwans in the same depot. Their services were, however, terminated with effect from 1-6-1975. The termination of their services had developed into an industrial dispute between the workmen and their employers. The management sought to justify the termination first on the ground that they were temporary workmen appointed for a particular purpose of guarding the godown during the storage of sulphur which the management was alleged to have received at the depot as a consignment on shipment to be delivered to the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited. The shipment of sulphur was said to have arrived sometime in February, 1975 and that after the purpose was served for guarding the depot the management stated that the services of the workmen had been terminated. Secondly they contended that they had recognised their watch and ward work in the Gravel Siding godown with effect from 1-6-75 in as much as that there was no longer any necessity for them to employ the concerned workmen as they had entrusted the watch and ward work to one Hind Traders. They, therefore, point out that they did not show any discrimination against the workmen and the termination was perfectly legal and valid in law.

3. Out of the contentions the following points have arisen for determination :

- (i) Whether the espousal of the cause of the workmen by the Calcutta Importers, Exporters & Clearing Agents Employees Union is effective and proper so as to convert the dispute into an industrial dispute ?
- (ii) Whether the Central Government is the appropriate Government to refer the dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal.
- (iii) Whether the termination of the services of the five workmen is justified in the circumstances of the case.
- (iv) Whether the dispute with the workmen had finally been settled as contended by the employers.
- (v) To what relief are the workmen entitled ?

4. Point (i) :

The Calcutta Importers, Exporters, & Clearing Agents Employees Union which will hereinafter be referred to as the "Union" was a registered union and was also recognised by the present employers. The employers had already entered into several settlements with the union as regards certain industrial dispute that existed between their workmen and the union. Such settlements are marked as Ex. C-1 dt. 20th September 1975. W-1 dated the 19th February, 1970 and W-2 dated 20th April 1976. So, this union was associated with the employees of the concerned company, they had also recognised the union as the union of their employees. There was no evidence that there was any other union amongst the employees concerned. The contention of the employer as regards the espousal of the cause of the workmen concerned in the case by the present union is contained in paragraph 3 of their written statement. They have stated that the union as mentioned has no locus standi to espouse the cause of the alleged workmen and to raise the alleged dispute with the management and the workmen were never the members of the alleged union. So, the company had put the union to strict proof of their claim. Secondly, it was stated that the union of the workmen did not make any resolution to represent the workmen named in the reference. It was on the basis of this contention that the learned Counsel of the employer had sought to cross-examine the President of the union who was examined in the case as WW-1. WW-1 had

produced Ext. W-4, register showing the names of members of the union. Ext. W-4 shows that the five workmen concerned in the case were members of the union and that they had paid subscription to the union. There was in all 70 workmen in the establishment of the employer. According to WW-1 all those workmen were members of this union. Their names appear in Ext. W-4. They were seen to have paid subscriptions to the union. The subscription was seen to have been paid in a lump sum for the year 1975. The Learned Counsel wanted to make out that Ext. W-4 was fabricated for the occasion, but there was nothing in the written statement of the management to show that there had been any such fabrication or document at the instance of the union. The union has been in existence since 1969. It was proved that Ext. W-4 represents correct register for the maintenance of the membership of the union and that the union had collected subscription from the members. It would be difficult to say that on the basis of the evidence on record that the workmen concerned were not members of the union or that they have never paid subscription, to the union as members thereof. There is also further evidence of WW-1 that the union had passed a resolution espousing the cause of the workmen concerned in the case. That resolution is contained in Ext. W-5 register. The resolution was clear enough to show that the union had espoused the cause of the workmen. It is also relevant to point out that the union had communicated to the employers vide Ext. M-13 that they had taken up the cause of the workmen and that they should be reinstated to the services as their termination of service was unlawful. Soon after the resolution was passed vide Ext. W-5 the union had also written to the management vide Ext. W-6 dated 2-6-75 that the termination of the service was unlawful and that the workmen should be reinstated. On the same line the union vide Ext. W-8 dated 1-8-75 wrote to the Assistant Labour Commissioner to initiate conciliatory proceedings in between the workmen and the management. The conciliation proceeding was initiated by the Assistant Labour Commissioner at which the management was present. Since the conciliation proceeding ended in a failure, the Assistant Labour Commissioner had to send a failure report to the Government which resulted in the concerned reference. So, it is clear that the union had been taking a keen interest in the workmen ever since they passed the resolution. The resolution was questioned by the learned Counsel on the ground that it did not contain the names of persons who attended the meeting or any signature which the union was alleged to have taken from the members for a meeting to pass a resolution. In the written statement of the management no dispute had been taken that the union did not pass the resolution validly or that the meeting which passed the resolution had not the quorum to pass a valid resolution. The evidence of WW-1 in this case had to be accepted as regards the resolution passed. The learned Counsel however had relied upon a decision reported in Deepak Industries Limited and another Vs. State of West Bengal and other, 1975 1LLJ, P. 293. It was a case where there was no material evidence either by way of a resolution of the members or authorisation by individual workmen or substantial number of such workmen to hold that the union concerned in that case had the representative capacity to espouse the cause of the workmen. That decision has no application to the facts of the present case. In this case there was a resolution passed and the resolution was proved through the President of the Union WW-1 that it was passed with the members present on the occasion. The evidence in the circumstances of the case had to be accepted as there was no reason to doubt that the union did not pass a resolution in view of the subsequent conduct of the union and the further development made in the case ending in the conciliation proceeding. I am therefore, of the opinion that the union validly espoused the cause of the workmen to convert the dispute into an industrial dispute.

Point No. (ii) :

5. In this case the reference was made by the Central Government under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. To enable the Central Government to refer the dispute there must be a dispute in relation to an industrial dispute concerning a major port as required by Section 2(a)(i) of the aforesaid Act. The fact that the employer keeps possession of the depot and the surrounding places at Gravel Siding under the Calcutta Port Trust is not disputed. As a matter of fact they pay rent to the Port Trust. The rent receipts are marked in this case as Ext. M-7 series. That part of the Gravel Siding is a part of the Dock area within the

Port cannot be questioned. It is relevant to point out the definition of Dock in the Shorter Oxford English Dictionary (Third Edition, 1968) :—“Dock : The bed (in the sand or ooze) in which a ship lies dry at low water; an artificial inlet, to admit a boat, etc; an artificial basin excavated built round with masonry and fitted with flood gates into which ships are received for repair, loading, etc. A range of dock basin together with the adjoining wharfs, warehouses and offices”. The area of occupation of a port comprises several units within the Port and as such the Gravel Siding area can be regarded as part of the Port in so far as the employers in this case make use of Gravel Siding for the purpose of export and import cargo. MW-1 the chief witness of the management in answer to questions had stated the nature of the work which the employers had been doing in respect of Gravel Siding. He state as follows : “The Hind Trader is appointed only for Gravel Siding work and for no other work. In clearing and forwarding business there are so many processes. Documents are to be processed in the custom house and got clearance from custom house on payment of the dues and there will be custom examination order to examine the cargo which is described in the bill of lading. Then it is sent to the docks. Then the cargo is inspected and releases the cargo. Then we take delivery from the dock area. Clearing and Forwarding work relates to the Port. We can also have clearing and forwarding work at Railway also. We have got only place for export and import cargo and that is Gravel siding godown”. Before shipment of the export cargo they store such cargo in the Gravel siding godown and after shipment of the import cargo they store such cargo before they are delivered to the parties. As export and import agents they make use of the Gravel Side for the purpose of storage of the cargo. The work which the employer had been doing was pre-eminently a work in the major port. The workmen in the case were also the employees at the Gravel Siding under the employers. They had no work in any other place nor they were employed for any other purpose. When the management carried on the export and import work through the Gravel Siding over which a major port exercises jurisdiction, it can be regarded that the management in this particular case had been doing the work in a major port and if any dispute arises therefrom in respect of the concerned workmen it shall be deemed to be an industrial dispute concerning a major port. In this regard reference may be made to a decision reported in Tulsidas Khimji and Jeejeebhoy (F), 1961 1LLJ 42, where the validity of a reference was challenged on the ground that the Central Government was not the appropriate government and also on the ground that the reference included workmen in their employment other than those engaged in the clearing and shipping work and not falling in any of the items mentioned in Sec. 2(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act. That contention was negated in that case by the High Court of Bombay and held that the activities carried on in the two departments could be said to be concerning major port and as the dispute related to the retrenchment in these two departments, the Central Government was the appropriate Government for making the reference. There was no evidence in this case as to the portion of the space in the Gravel Siding which was ear-marked for storing cargo which was not intended for import or export. Any way, the main work which the employer had been carrying on through the Gravel Siding was export and import work and the workmen concerned were involved in that work in as much as they had guarded the premises where the export and import cargo were stored. On a consideration of the entire evidence, I am satisfied that the employers in this particular case have been doing work in a major port so as to attract the provisions of Section 2(a)(i) of the Industrial Disputes Act which provides that the Central Government shall be the appropriate Government. In view of this finding, I hold that the reference made in this case by the Central Government is perfectly valid.

Point (iii) :

6. The management have sought to prove that the five workmen were employed sometime in January/February, 1975 for a short period during the course of which they were to guard the sulphur stock which they had received as a first consignment to be delivered to the Fertilizer Corporation of India. In this regard they had relied upon Exts. M-3 and M-4 Chits as well as Ext. M-5 series—wage receipts together with Ext. M-8 letter from the Fertilizer Corporation of India. Ext. M-3 chit does not specify the year in which it was alleged to have been written by Sri Amalendu Mukherjee who was their Store keeper when the workmen Panchi Rai and Ramdas

were employed. Ext. M-3, however, shows that the date of issue of the chit was on 3rd March but it is now admitted that the entry in Ext. M-3 was not correct. On the other hand, both Panchi Rai and Ramdas were seen employed even much earlier. There was evidence in the Accounts of the management that they were deemed to have been paid wages with effect from 21-12-1974. So, Ext. M-3 by itself is no evidence that the workmen were employed on 3rd March. The next chit Ext. M-4 which was alleged to have been written by Sri Amalendu Mukherjee who employed two other workmen, one on 3-2-1975 and the other on 1-2-75 did not reveal that it represented the exact date of their joining in service. However, the management had produced relevant accounts to show that the wages were being paid to those two workmen beginning from February, 1975. Any way, the case of the employer that the five workmen had been employed for a particular period or for a particular purpose was not proved by the management. Hence the case of the management that these workmen were employed for a particular purpose during the period when they had to stock of sulphur consignment in hand could not be accepted on the basis of the evidence in the case. The evidence on the side of the management was that the services of these five workmen were terminated because the employer ceased to have any stock of sulphur in the godown and as such further employment of the workmen was not necessary. And according to them they stated that their services were terminated. But Ext. M-6 series which was the individual termination notice issued to the workmen do not show that their services were terminated because the employer ceased to have any stock of sulphur in hand. On the other hand, the services were terminated because they apprehended that the pilferage of stock would take place in the Gravel Siding yard and so they had to engage one Hind Traders to conduct watch and ward work in the Gravel Siding with immediate effect. So, the need for the appointment of Hind Traders was a circumstance to show that the management required their services of the watch and ward work even after the termination notice Ext. M-6 dated 25-5-75 was issued to the workmen. The consignment of sulphur was not a single instance as alleged by the management. Even MW-1 had stated in his evidence as follows, "We were expecting that consignment to be over by that and another shipment was expected very soon and as much we had to appoint the Hind Traders." This was an indication that the termination of the services of the five workmen was not due to the fact that they exhausted the entire consignment of sulphur which they had stored in the Gravel Siding. Again, MW-1 stated that Ext. W-3 stock position was correct as on 1-6-75. Ext. W-3 is a list of articles which were in stock of the employer on 1-6-75. The stock of sulphur on account of Fertilizer Corporation of India was shown as item 16-sulphur in bulk and in bags in Ext. W-3. MW-1 stated that the employer had got stock register but that was not produced. In the absence of stock register one is inclined to accept the statement in Ext. W-3 which was admitted by MW-1 himself to hold that the management had enough sulphur stock on 1-6-75. On that account the management had no ground to terminate the services of the workmen alleging that there term of employment had come to an end because they had no stock of sulphur in hand. That was also not the case of the employer that they were employed for particular purpose could not, therefore, be accepted.

7. Then we have to examine the reason for the termination of service. It is apparent from the evidence in the case that there was a report of theft of sulphur out of the Gravel Siding godown while Amalendu Mukherjee was in-charge of the godown. The management suspected that Amalendu Mukherjee was responsible for the theft. So, they framed a charge against him and he was found guilty and on that basis Amalendu Mukherjee was dismissed from service. The management had made a reference of the instance of theft in Ext. M-6 termination notice. In this regard it is necessary to refer to the case of the management as set forth in the evidence as well as in the written statement. I may refer to paragraph 15 of the written statement of the management which reads, "... in the circumstances, the management naturally lost confidence on all of them including the workmen Sri Amalendu Mukherjee. Since Amalendu Mukherjee was encouraged to do such criminal acts as his own men were there and these workmen had common intention in doing so and as such they were jointly responsible for such theft, as such the management thought it wise, not to keep casual/temporary durwans and the management for the temporary measure engaged on Hind Traders for managing the affairs

of the said godown with all responsibilities including supervision of stocks. Therefore, the services of the Casual/Temporary Watchmen became redundant to the requirement and they were paid their dues fully and finally and they all granted receipts to that effect and the workmen have no demand whatsoever". It is on the same lines that evidence was sought to be adduced in the case why the services of the workmen were terminated. MW-1 stated in cross-examination, "we terminated their service for the apprehension that the five workmen were also responsible for the pilferage". It is clear from the evidence and the averment made in the written statement by the employer that they had held the workmen guilty of theft of the sulphur which they had stored in the Gravel Siding godown. There was absolutely no evidence before this Tribunal now that the workmen were responsible for theft of sulphur. No chargesheet had been served on them alleging theft. No enquiry was conducted against them for the alleged theft. Yet the management thought it necessary to hold them liable for the offence of theft. This circumstance would indicate that there was some mala fide conduct on the part of the management in terminating the service of the workmen. The question whether the workmen were temporary workmen or they were casual workmen is not very relevant in deciding the issue. Whether they were temporary or casual they are still workmen within the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is pointed out in 1971 I LLJ, 241, Pilot. Pen Company (India) Private Limited Vs. Presiding Officer, Additional Labour Court Madras that in defining the word 'workman' the legislature has not made any distinction and even casual workers may come within the definition of 'workman'. If so, it makes no difference in the jurisdiction of the Industrial Tribunal whether it is a case of dismissal for misconduct or dismissal simpliciter. Both are case of non-employment and if such an industrial dispute is referred for adjudication then the tribunal will be well within its jurisdiction deal with it in order to give or decline to give itself relief of reinstatement to the employee. As to how termination of the services of workmen has to be dealt with by an Industrial Tribunal is succinctly described in the following words by Sri Rajamanner, Chief Justice in the case of Varma (A.R.) and another Vs. Mattur Industries Ltd., and another, 1961 I LLJ, 456 :—

"When a dispute between a workman and his employer regarding the termination of his services had developed into an industrial dispute, sponsored and supported by the concerned labour union, the matter is no longer confined to the limits of contractual rights but other considerations having a larger bearing upon industrial relations and industrial peace come into play. The principle labour disputes is obviously to conserve and promote just and equitable relations between employers and employees and secure industrial peace through the process of collective bargaining, negotiation, conciliation or adjudication of such dispute. It is inherent in the nature of things, therefore, that settlement of such dispute is above the realm of merely adjudging contractual rights as between an individual employee and his employer with reference to particular terms and conditions of employment. An industrial dispute raised by a group of employees arrayed as a union, by reason of the collective force and exigencies of conserving equitable relations and industrial peace, opens up a wider field beyond individual contractual relations and may involve the question whether even though an action on the part of the management may be within the contractual power, it is an unfair labour practice, victimisation, mala fide or otherwise improper from the stand point of just and equitable labour relationship. The jurisdiction of labour court or an industrial tribunal to which such a dispute is referred for adjudication, should necessarily extend and include a power to investigate and adjudicate upon such questions, unfettered by considerations based on contractual rights as between a particular workman and his employer. It is here that the nature and scope of the jurisdiction of the labour court or the industrial tribunal adjudicating upon industrial disputes differ from those of the civil courts, which can only decide strictly confining themselves to the contractual terms and conditions."

8. It may be stated that an ordinary Government servant employed on temporary basis can be proceeded against and dispensed with his services by an order discharge simpliciter without assigning any reason. Could the same rule be applied to the employees under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Law governing the cases of employees under the Act appears to be well settled by a series of decisions of the Supreme Court. In management of Utkal Machinery Ltd. v. Workmen, Santi Patnaik, AIR 1966 Supreme Court, 1051, it was held that if the validity of the termination of an employee appointed on probation on the basis of a contract that during the probation period the services of the employees could be terminated without assigning any reason, is challenged in an industrial adjudication, it would be competent to the Industrial Tribunal to enquire whether the order of termination has been effected in the bona fide exercise of the employer's powers conferred by the contract. If the discharge of the employee has been ordered by the management in the bona fide exercise of its powers, the Industrial Tribunal will not interfere with it; but it is open to the Industrial Tribunal to consider whether the order of termination is mala fide or whether it amounts to victimisation of an employee or an unfair labour practice or is so capricious or unreasonable as would lead to the interference that it has been passed for ulterior motives and not in bona fide exercise of the powers arising out of the contract. In such a case it is open to the Industrial Tribunal to interfere with the order of termination by the management and to afford proper relief to the employee. In that case the employee was discharged according to the management for unsatisfactory work and it was held that her discharge was tantamount to punishment for alleged misconduct. It was further held that the management was not justified in discharging the respondent in that case from service without holding a proper enquiry. The view was that there was no proof of misconduct on the part of the workman concerned and there was no justification for termination of her services and in the face of complete absence of evidence regarding unsatisfactory work of the respondent, the termination of service was held to be mala fide.

9. In Management of Brooke Bond India (P) Ltd., v. V. Y. K. Gautam, AIR 1973 Supreme Court, 2634, it was held that even in case of a probationer whose services have been terminated without assigning any reason in accordance with the terms of the contract, the Industrial Tribunal can go into the question of the validity of the order of termination and it has to be seen whether the action of the employer is in bona fide exercise of the powers arising out of the contract.

10. The most important case on the point is the one which the Supreme Court pronounced recently as reported in L. Michael v. M/s. Johnson Pumps Ltd., AIR 1975 S.C., 661, wherein on a review of all the previous cases on the question in great detail, Krishna Iyer, J, speaking for the court stated as follows :

".... Needless to say, this Court recognised the power of the Tribunal to go behind the form of the order, look at the substance and set aside what may masquerade as termination simpliciter, if in reality it cloaked a dismissal for misconduct 'as a colourable exercise of power by the management'. The Court repeated that an Industrial employer cannot 'hire and fire' his workmen on the basis of an unfettered right under the contract of employment. The law is simply this : The Tribunal has the power and indeed, the duty to X-ray the order and discover its true nature, if the object and effect, if the attendant circumstances and the ulterior purpose be to dismiss the employee because he is an evil to be eliminated. But if the management to cover up the inability to establish by an enquiry, illegitimately but ingeniously passes an innocent-looking order or termination simpliciter, such action is bad and is liable to be set aside. Loss of confidence is no new armour for the management; otherwise security of tenure, ensured by the new industrial jurisprudence and authenticated by a catena of cases of this Court, can be subverted by this neo-formula. Loss of confidence in the law will be the consequence of the Loss of Confidence doctrine."

11. Having stated the law on the point it is sufficient to say in the circumstances of the case that the management had some mala fide intention in terminating the services of the workman on the ground that they apprehended that they

were also responsible for the pilferage of goods along with Amalendu Mukherjee at the Gravel Siding godown. The apprehension of the management is also indicated not only from the statement made in the written statement but also from the evidence. The hurry with which they appointed Hind Traders as supervisors of watch and ward activity of the Gravel Siding is another circumstance to show that their intention to terminate the service of the workmen was not bona fide. This was indicated first from their termination letter Ext.M-6 which shows that they had decided to appoint Hind Traders as supervisors in the Gravel Siding. But, their letter marked as Ext. M-9 dated 31-5-75 shows that there was only discussion going on between the employers and Hind Traders for their appointment. Ext.M-9(a) shows that the Hind Traders were appointed with effect from 1-6-75, but there was no evidence that the arrangement entered into as per Ext.M-9 had been accepted by Hind Traders. However, it was pointed out that there was confirmation by the Hind Traders since they had affixed a seal on Ext.M-9(a). But that was not proved either through MW-1 or any other witness. It is pointed out that in para 1 of Ext.M-9 it was stated that discussion had been in progress with Hind Traders earlier. But MW1, stated that discussion took place some 3/4 days prior to 31st May, 1975. So, as pointed out in Ext.M-6 letter they could not have decided to appoint Hind Traders as their agents when Ext. M-6 letter was issued on 22-5-75. It is true that the reorganisation of business is the part of the managerial discretion of the employer but it must be bona fide reorganisation of business which might result in the retrenchment of labour. The case which the learned Counsel of the employer relied upon was reported in Parry & Co., V. P. C. Pal and Others, 1970 11 L.L.J., 429. This is a clear case of reorganisation of labour with the consent of the concerned union and as a result of reorganisation there was retrenchment of some workmen. That was not the case in the present case. In this case the reorganisation as such was not before the employers until they decided to terminate the services of the workmen. This is not a case of bona fide reorganisation of business as in the reported case and as such that decision has no application to the facts of the present case. In this case the management had decided to terminate the services because they suspected that they were involved in the theft of their article from the stock they had in the Gravel Siding. That being the background of the case it cannot be said that the termination was a bona fide act on the part of the management and such termination cannot be supported. I find that the termination is not justified in the circumstances of the case taking into consideration all the aspects which were brought out in evidence. Accordingly, this point is found against the management.

Point (iv) :

12. The case of the management is that they had settled the dispute with the workmen fully and completely on payment of their dues. Ext. M-5 receipts do not show that the workman had been paid all their dues except their wages due for the months for which they worked. WW-1 denied that there was any such settlement. There is no reason to think that the management would have settled the dispute with the workmen. I find that no final settlement had been arrived at between the workmen and the management.

Point (v) :

13. It follows from the above finding that the workmen are entitled to be reinstated as watchmen of the employers in the Gravel Siding godown. There is no reason to deny them the back wages to which they are entitled. The employer shall pay the back wages due to the workmen for the period of their unemployment.

14. In the result, the reference is answered in favour of the workmen and an award is passed holding that the termination of the services of the workmen with effect from 1-6-75 is not justified and that they are entitled to be reinstated forthwith on payment of all their back wages.

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer

[No. L-32012(27)/75-D. IV(A)]

The 28th October, 1976.

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1976

S.O. 4542.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Collis Line (Private) Limited, Steamer Owners, Cochin-3 and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 9th November, 1976.

BEFORE THIRU T. N. SINGARAVELU, B.A., B.L.,

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Industrial Dispute No. 46 of 1974

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Messrs Collis Line (Private) Limited, Steamer Owners, Willingdon Island, Cochin.)

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by

The General Secretary, Cochin Commercial Employees' Association, 1/1291, Amaravathy Road, Fort, Cochin-682001 (Kerala).

AND

The Managing Director, Messrs Collis Line (Private) Limited, Steamer Owners, Willingdon Island, Cochin-682003 (Kerala).

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-35011/7/74-PD/CMT, dated 17-12-1974 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Monday, the 18th day of October, 1976 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiruvallargal M. P. Menon and N. Ramachandran, Advocates appearing for the workmen and of Thiruvallargal N. Pathros Matthai and N. Krishanppan for M/s. Joseph & Kuriyan, Advocates appearing for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following

AWARD

This is a dispute referred to by the Government of India in its reference No. L. 35011/7/74-PD/CMT, dated 17-12-1974 of the Ministry of Labour in respect of a dispute between the workmen and the Management of Messrs Collis Line (Private) Limited, Cochin, regarding the bonus for the year ending 30th September, 1973. The issue referred by the Government is as follows :

Whether the workmen of Messrs Collis Line (Private) Limited Cochin are justified in demanding 20 per cent bonus for the year ending 30th September, 1973? If not, what should be the quantum of bonus?

2. The workmen represented by the Cochin Commercial Employees' Association filed a claim statement which is briefly as follows : Messrs Collis Line Private Limited, Cochin, came into existence in 1969 and it was originally functioning as Ambassador Steam Ships Private Limited. In 1969, there was only a conversion of one Company into another and it was all along a family concern. The workers were paid a bonus of 20 per cent prior to 1969 and thereafter the new Management was paying only the minimum bonus. The reduction in the bonus is manipulated and there is no justification for the same. There is enough allocable surplus for the year ending 30-9-1973 for grant of bonus at the rate of 20 per cent. The Management has declared only 8-1/3 per cent and therefore it should be raised to 20 per cent.

3. The Management filed a counter statement contending that Messrs Collis Line Private Limited is a Company incorporated under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act and this is entirely a new concern which took over from the previous owner. In the year 1969-70, this Company paid only 10 per cent bonus and that too under a Settlement with the Union. The allegations that the Company is manipulating its account for reducing the bonus are totally false and baseless. The Management has followed the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act and the accounts are duly audited by a Chartered Accountant. The financial results of the Company during the accounting year do not justify the payment of anything more than the minimum bonus of 8-1/3 per cent which has already been paid to the employees.

4. Now, the only point that arises for determination as per the issue under reference is whether the workmen are justified in demanding 20 per cent bonus for the year ending 30th September, 1973. The burden of proof is initially on the Union to make out a case of bonus for 20 per cent. Let us straightaway look at the evidence on record on the side of the workmen. The workmen have produced two documents marked as Exs. W-1 and W-2, which are certified copies of the orders of the High Court of Kerala, under which the assets and properties of the Ambassador Steamship Company were transferred to Messrs Collis Line Private Limited. This order is dated 2-4-1969. These documents merely show that the Ambassador Steamship Company was amalgamated with Messrs Collis Line Private Limited in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act with effect from 1-8-1969. These documents do not have any bearing on the question of bonus now under issue. Excepting this, there is no other documentary evidence on the side of the workmen.

5. The oral evidence is furnished by W.W.1 who is the Secretary of the Union and he appears to have given a half-hearted evidence in this case and he did not even think it fit to narrate the claim of the workmen. The chief-examination of W.W.1 contains only a few sentences to the effect that in the Balance Sheet for 1972-73, provision for gratuity has been made, but that no employee retired during that period. The only other statement of this witness is that Mrs. Collis has been paid remuneration as per the accounts, but that she is not doing any work for the Company. This is all the evidence on the side of the Union for the claim of bonus of 20 per cent for the year 1973. Provision for gratuity is permissible under the Rules and there is nothing irregular about it. Again, Exs. M-1 to M-4 show that Mrs. Collis is one of the Directors of the Company and the evidence is that she is also the Secretary of the Company. Of course, W.W.1 evasively stated that he does not know whether Mrs. Collis is the Secretary of the Collis Line Private Limited. The result is that the evidence on the side of the workmen is practically Nil with reference to the claim of bonus of 20 per cent. The workmen have not filed any worksheet of their own nor have they specifically challenged any of the items mentioned in the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Management. They did not take the Tribunal to the details of accounts and showed where the alleged manipulation lies. In short, the workmen have not made out a case for enhancement of bonus of 20 per cent.

6. On the other hand, the Management filed Ex. M-1 which is the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30-9-1973. Ex. M-2 is the bonus working sheet for that year. Ex. M-5 is a statement showing the details regarding bonus for the year 1972-73. In support of this documentary evidence, the Management examined M.W.1, Thiru K. V. Jacob, who is a Chartered Accountant at Ernakulam. He says that he had audited the accounts of Messrs Collis Line Private Limited and Ex. M-1 is the audited Balance sheet. Ex. M-2 is the computation sheet prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act. M.W.1 has certified in Ex. M-1 that the Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of Company's affairs as on 30-9-1973. Ex. M-2 gives the details of computation and the allocable surplus arrived at as per the provisions of the Act. There was no serious cross-examination of the auditor M.W.1 with reference to the details or figures. As I said, no holes could be picked in the accounts of the Management which as stated by M.W.1 was prepared by him as per the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act. I have gone through the computation and I find it is in accordance with the computation provided under the Act. It may be stated incidentally that even for the year 1969-70, the Company gave a bonus of only 10 per cent in pursuance of Settlement. On the evidence, the calculation of bonus at 8-1/3 per cent appears to me to be correct and therefore the same is confirmed.

7. The result is the workmen have not substantiated that they are entitled to 20 per cent bonus for the year ending 30-9-1973. Therefore, an award is passed fixing the quantum of bonus at 8-1/3 per cent for the year ending 30-9-1973 which has already been paid to the workers. The claim for enhancement of bonus to 20 per cent is rejected. No costs.

Dated, this 25th day of October, 1976.

T. N. SINGARAVELU, Industrial Tribunal.

WITNESSES EXAMINED

For workmen :

W.W. 1—Thiru P. K. Chakrapani.

For Management :

M.W. 1—Thiru K. V. Jacob, Chartered Accountant.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workmen

Ex. W-1/2-4-69—Order in Company Petition No. 2 of 1969 of the Kerala High Court.

Ex. W-2/ " —Order in Company Petition No. 3 of 1969 of the Kerala High Court.

For Management

Ex. M-1—Balance sheet and Profit and Loss Statement for the year ended 30-9-1973.

Ex. M-2—Bonus working sheet for the year ending 30-9-1973.

Ex. M-3/12-4-72—Memorandum of settlement between parties (copy).

Ex. M-4/11-11-68—Certificate of incorporation of the Company (copy).

Ex. M-5—Statement showing the details regarding Bonus for the year 1972-73. (copy).

Note:—Parties are directed to take return of their document/s within six months from the date of the Award.

T. N. SINGARAVELU, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-35011(7)/74-P&D/CM1/D. IV (A)]

S.O. 4543.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Robinsons, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th November, 1976.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 2, AT BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/5 of 1976

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Messrs. Robinsons, Bombay.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the employers—Shri G. S. Bhandari, Advocate.

For the workmen—Shri K. S. Shaikh, Asstt. Secretary, Transport & Dock Workers' Union, Bombay.

INDUSTRY—Ports and Docks

STATE—Maharashtra.

Bombay, the 1st October, 1976

AWARD

By order No. L-31012/1/76-D.IV(A) dated 19-2-1976 the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of

Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs. Robinsons, Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule mentioned below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs. Robinsons, Canara Bank Building, 15/17, Mangalore Street, Ballard Estate, Bombay-400001 in terminating the services of Shri Vishwanath Adbay, Permanent peon with effect from 6th August, 1975 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. In response to the notices served on the parties, the workman filed his claim statement and the employers filed their written statement.

3. The reference was posted for hearing today, when the parties have filed a settlement praying that the award be passed in terms of the settlement. The terms of settlement are as follows :—

"1. The First Party, Employer has agreed to reinstate the Second Party, workman with continuity of service with effect from 4-10-1976 on the same terms of last salary.

2. The second party, workman has accepted the above settlement of his own free will and full knowledge.

3. The First Party shall pay 25 per cent (twenty five per cent) of the back wages on or about 4th of October, 1976 from the date of termination of his services till the resumption of his duties.

4. The workman has accepted the above terms in full and final settlement."

I have gone through the terms of settlement. They appear to be fair and reasonable and in no way prejudicial to the workman. The workman is reinstated with 25 per cent of the back wages from the date of termination of his services till the resumption of his duties. The award is passed in terms of the settlement mentioned above. The reference is answered accordingly.

No order as to costs.

The 1st October, 1976.

B. RAMLAL KISHEN, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-31012(1)/76-D.IV(A)]

NAND LAL, Disk Officer.

New Delhi, the 11th November, 1976

S.O. 4544.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Government of India Press, K. S. Roy Road Unit, Santragachi, Howrah and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 8th November, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 70 of 1975

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of the Government of India Press, K. S. Roy Road Unit, Santragachi, Howrah.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Employers—Sri B. R. Ghosal, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Sri Somen Gupta, General Secretary, Government of India Press Employees' Union.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Press.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, by their Order No. L-16012(2)/75-D. IIB, dated 11th November, 1975 referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of the Government of India Press, K. S. Roy Road Unit, Santragachi, Howrah and their workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication. The reference reads as :

"Whether the termination of services of the following 33 workmen by the employer in relation to the Government of India Press, K. S. Roy Road Unit, Santragachi, Howrah, with effect from 13-2-1975, is legal and justified? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?

Names of Workmen

1. Shri Ramashis Mahato
2. Shri Bimal Mitra
3. Shri Adhir Rong
4. Shri Dulal Das
5. Shri Rabin Roy
6. Shri Dulal Naskar
7. Shri Haripada Talukdar
8. Shri Santosh Sarkar
9. Shri Shibu Das
10. Shri Ananda Majhi
11. Shri Mustaker Anshari
12. Shri Asta Shaw
13. Shri Gaur Pramanik
14. Shri Ashoke Patra
15. Shri Sushil Soren
16. Shri Felu Pal
17. Shri Radhya Shyam Das
18. Shri Salil Saha
19. Shri Jogendra Nath Naskar
20. Shri Amar Roy
21. Shri Balai Chandra Gher
22. Shri Krishna Mohan Gher
23. Shri Pramath Sarkar
24. Shri Panchu Gopal Sinha
25. Shri Nanda Kishore Ray
26. Shri Rabindra Nath Das
27. Shri Saroj Adhikari
28. Shri Pradip Karmakar
29. Shri Bhola Hela
30. Shri Ram Prasad Hela
31. Shri Sankar Mallick
32. Shri Arun Thander
33. Shri Tinku Rahaman."

2. The 33 workmen referred to above in the reference had been working as casual labourers in the Government of India Press, 8, K. S. Roy Road, Calcutta, now shifted to Santragachi, Howrah. Their services had been terminated with effect from 13-2-75 on the basis of a Government Circular, Ext. M-2 dated 30th August, 1974. Clause (d) of Ext. M-2 stated that there would be a complete ban on engaging additional staff on daily wage basis in different Ministries/Departments. This is the only ground on which the employer could rely for the termination of the services of the workmen. However, they contended that the Press had been employing a number of casual labourers for specific period from time to time. According to them the said unskilled casual labourers were engaged from time to time for coping with some extra work and they had been engaged for a further spell of period after the expiry of previous period and engagement for each spell was with a notice that after the expiry of the said spell their services might not be required by the management. So, according to them, the engagement of these labourers was always for the days which excluded Sundays and holidays. They pointed out that even though the said labourers were engaged through the employment exchange they were not given any formal appointment letter in writing

at their initial engagement or at the time of their subsequent engagement. This practice continued till 12th of February, 1975 when the alleged Government circular came into force. Accordingly, they stated, they had dispensed with the services of these workmen.

3. It is apparent from the records maintained by the Press that some of these casual labourers had been under employment of the Press since 1971 and some since 1972. The dates of appointment of each of the workmen are contained in Ext. M-1 list which is produced by the management along with the written statement. So, there was no dispute with regard to the first appointment of these workmen to the respective posts which they held in the Press from time to time. It is also in evidence that these casual labourers were appointed through Employment exchange and such appointment was authenticated on account of the Government Circular marked Ext. M-3 dated 20th December, 1970 which provides that casual labourers appointed through Employment Exchange and possessing experience of a minimum of two years' continuous service as casual labour in the office/establishment to which they are so appointed will be eligible for appointment to posts on the regular establishment in that office/establishment, without any further reference to the Employment Exchange. The employment of these workmen was outlined in separate orders made in Ext. M-5 series for the year 1975. The earlier working orders in respect of these workmen had not been produced. Ext. M-5 series indicates that the workmen were employed for particular period excluding Sundays and holidays. But, their employment had been uniform throughout the year with a break on account of either a Sunday or a holiday.

4. The question for consideration is whether the termination of services of these workmen is justified. The management's case that they were appointed for a particular period is not borne out by any evidence in the case though Ext. M-5 series indicate that they had been working for every week ending with the weekend Sunday. It is not the management's case that these workmen had no work to do in the office or establishment. So, it could not be argued that the workmen were employed for any particular work and that their services were terminated on completion of that work. The only point attempted to be made out by the management was that they had been appointed for a particular time and after the expiry of that period their services had been terminated. I do not think such a procedure is permissible in law. The management had work to do in the establishment or in the office. It is alleged that these workmen had been employed as either Peons in the office or as manual labourers within the premises of the Press. That kind of work is available even now. Hence, the ground that there had been no work available to the workmen cannot be entertained as these workmen could be employed to do such work which is available in the office or the establishment of the Press. There was no letter of appointment issued to any of the workmen. The earlier record pertaining to the working day of these workmen had also not been produced. Admittedly they had been working with the employer since 1971 or 1972. The termination of services without assigning any reason cannot therefore be upheld. The Government circular Ext. M-2 cannot be applied in the case of these workmen. The circular prohibits only the future engagement of additional staff. The circular does not permit the members of the staff who had been on duty since 1971 or 1972 to be discharged. So, Ext. M-2 was not sufficient ground for the management to have the services of the workmen dispensed with without assigning any reason. They were casual employees and their services should have been continued as such.

5. There is yet another point which is in favour of the workmen in this case. In view of the fact that these workmen had been in service since 1971 and 1972, they are deemed to have been in continuous service under Section 25B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. That section may be quoted as follows :

"25-B. Definition of continuous service.—For the purpose of this chapter—

- (1) a workman shall be said to be in continuous service for a period if he is, for that period in uninterrupted service, including service which may be interrupted on account of sickness or authorised leave or an accident or a strike which is

not illegal, or a lockout or a cessation of work which is not due to any fault on the part of the workman.

(2) where a workman is not in continuous service within the meaning of clause (1) for a period of one year or six months, he shall be deemed to be in continuous service under an employer—

(a) for a period of one year, if the workman, during a period of twelve calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation is to be made, actually worked under the employer for not less than—

(i) one hundred and ninety days in the case of a workman employed below ground in a mine; and

(ii) two hundred and forty days in any other case;

(b) for a period of six months if the workman, during a period of six calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation is to be made, has actually worked under the employer for not less than—

(i) ninety-five days, in the case of a workman employed below ground in a mine; and

(ii) one hundred and twenty days, in any other case.

Explanation.—For the purposes of clause (2) the number of days in which a workman has actually worked under an employer shall include the days on which—

(i) he has been laid-off under an agreement or as permitted by standing order made under the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (20 of 1946), or under this Act or under any other law applicable to the industrial establishment;

(ii) he has been on leave with full wages, in the previous years;

(iii) he has been absent due to temporary disablement caused by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment; and

(iv) in the case of a female, she has been on maternity leave; so, however, that the total period of such maternity leave, does not exceed twelve weeks."

6. It is clear from the section that even if a workman has not been in continuous service for a period of one year within the meaning of Sub-section (1) by fiction introduced by clause (a) of Sub-section (2) he shall still be in continuous service for a period of one year if he satisfies the conditions laid down therein namely (i) that he was in the employment for 12 calendar months preceding the date with reference to which calculation has to be made and (ii) during such 12 calendar months he actually worked for not less than (i) 190 days in the case of employment below ground in a mine or (ii) 240 days in any other case. The Supreme Court confirmed the principle involved in the section in a case reported in *Digwadih Colliery v their workmen*, 1965 II LLJ, 118. The provisions of the above section, therefore, are applicable to the workmen in this case. They shall be deemed to be in continuous service up to the date of termination of service. It is not disputed that they had worked for 240 days during 12 calendar months during the period of their employment. If Section 25-B is applicable to the workmen in the case they come straightway within the mischief of Section 25F of the Act which provides the conditions precedent to retrenchment of workmen. In this regard I may cite a decision reported in *State Bank of India v N. Sundara Money*, AIR 1976, Supreme Court, 1111. For an understanding of the Supreme Court case it is necessary to state the facts of that case in the words of the learned Judge who pronounced judgment in the case. The relevant facts are:

"(i) The appointment is purely a temporary one for a period of 9 days but may be terminated earlier, without assigning any reason therefor at the bank's discretion.

(ii) The employment, unless terminated earlier, will automatically cease at the expiry of the period i.e. 18-11-1972.

This nine days' employment tacked on to what has gone before, has ripened to a continuous service for a year on the antecedent arithmetic of 240 days of broken bits of service."

7. On the basis of the above facts the Supreme Court held that there had been a retrenchment of workmen in that case as according to the Supreme Court a termination takes place where a term expires either by the active step of the master or running out of the stipulated term. In this case what transpired in regard to the workmen is that the time ran out of the stipulated term of employment. Once the workmen acquired a right for continuous service during their period of employment that right cannot be divested by passing an order of termination unless it is in accordance with law. So, these workmen coming within the mischief of Sec. 25F are protected. In such cases the management is not justified in terminating the services of the workmen without complying the provisions of Sec. 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It follows that the management was not justified in terminating the services of the workmen with effect from 13-2-1975.

8. The workmen are liable to be reinstated. However, there is no specific evidence as to the period during which they were unemployed after 13-2-75. Any way, as compensation for the period of unemployment the management shall pay six months' wages at the rates at which they had been paid previous to their termination.

9. In the result, I find that the management is not justified in terminating the services of these 33 workmen. The order of termination is hereby set aside. These workmen shall be employed by the Government of India Press, the employer, as usual as casual labourers doing such work for which they had been employed earlier giving them the same rate of wages as before. As compensation for the unemployment period after 13-2-75 the management shall pay the workmen six months' wages on the basis of their earnings prior to termination.

An award is passed accordingly.

The 1st November, 1976.

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer

[No. L-16012(2)/75-D. II(B)]

HARBANS BAHADUR, Desk Officer

राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 19 नवम्बर, 1976

कां.प्र. 4545.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन आदेश एफ.सं. 673/47/76-सीमा-शुल्क VIII तारीख 26 अगस्त, 1976 जारी किया था जिसमें निदेश दिया था कि श्री जयकिशन कुन्दनदास पम्तानी उपनाम जैफो, 61, पार्क स्ट्रीट, एम्बेसेडर एपार्टमेंट फ्लैट सं. 92, कलकत्ता-16 को माल की तस्करी करने और तस्करी के माल को अपने पास रखने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से, केन्द्रीय प्रेसीडेंसी कारागार, कलकत्ता में निरुद्ध किया जाए और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए, और

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि उपरोक्त व्यक्ति, इस उद्देश्य से कि आदेश का निष्पादन न हो सके, फरार हो गया है या स्वयं को छिपाए हुए है;

3. केन्द्रीय सरकार, विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 7(1) (ख) के अधीन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उपरोक्त व्यक्ति को निदेश करती है कि वह पुलिस उपायुक्त, गुप्तचर विभाग, लाल बाजार, कलकत्ता के समक्ष इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर हाजिर हो।

[सं० 673/47/76—सीमा शुल्क VIII]

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND BANKING ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th November, 1976

S.O. 4545.—Whereas the Central Government issued Order F. No. 673/47/76-Cus. VIII dated 26th August, 1976, under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, directing that Shri Jaikishin Kundandas Pamnani alias Jackie, 61, Park Street, Ambassador Apartments, Flat No. 92, Calcutta-16, be detained and kept in custody in the Central Presidency Jail, Calcutta, with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods and engaging in keeping smuggled goods; and

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. The Central Government in exercise of powers under section 7(1)(b) of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, hereby direct the aforesaid person to appear before the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Detective Department, Lal Bazar, Calcutta, within 7 days of the publication of this order in official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/47/76-Cus. VIII]

आदेश

क्र०आ० 4546.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (यथा संशोधित) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन आदेश एफ० सं० 673/48/76 सीमा शुल्क VIII तारीख 15 अक्टूबर, 1976 जारी किया था जिसमें निदेश दिया

था कि श्री धनपत सिंह सुराना, 13, लाउडन स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता को विदेशी मुद्रा के संवर्धन के प्रतिकूल किसी भी रीति से कार्य करने से निवारित करने की दृष्टि से, केन्द्रीय प्रेसीडेंसी कारागार, कलकत्ता में निरुद्ध किया जाए और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए; और

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि उपरोक्त व्यक्ति, इस उद्देश्य से कि आदेश का निष्पादन न हो सके, फरार हो गया है या स्वयं को छिपाए हुए है;

3. केन्द्रीय सरकार, विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (यथा संशोधित) की धारा 7(1) (ख) के अधीन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उपरोक्त व्यक्ति को निदेश करती है कि वह पुलिस उपायुक्त, गुप्तचर विभाग, लाल बाजार, कलकत्ता के समक्ष इस आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर हाजिर हो।

[सं० 673/48/76—सीमा शुल्क VIII]

सुरजीत सिंह, उप-सचिव

ORDER

S.O. 4546.—Whereas the Central Government issued orders F. No. 673/48/76-Cus. VIII dated the 15th October, 1976, under Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (as amended), directing that Shri Dhanpat Singh Surana, 13, Loudon Street, Calcutta, be detained and kept in custody in the Central Presidency Jail, Calcutta, with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the augmentation of Foreign Exchange; and

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. The Central Government in exercise of powers under Section 7(1)(b) of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (as amended), hereby direct the aforesaid person to appear before the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Detective Department, Lal Bazar, Calcutta, within seven days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/48/76-Cus. VIII]

SURJIT SINGH, Dy. Secy.

